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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1893. No. 111.

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These lines are exclusively our own. No other house can show such a variety in these goods.

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The Largest Stock of
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Given Away with each Boy's Suit
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ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
New Business for 1892, - - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00
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Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.

JUST RECEIVED
OOLACHANS
FULL ROED. THIS SEASON'S. FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.
For sale by
HENRY SAUNDERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—To exchange central city lot and cash for a ranch within 15 miles of Victoria, or on Island road. Address D.B., Times office. my12-6t

FOR SALE—Fifty acres of good land, nine miles from city; Saanich railway crosses it; will have station close to property. Will sell cheap, or exchange for city property. Apply 5 Store street. my12-6t

IT IS FUNNY how we do it, but we do. Our Prime, 3 for 25c.; Oscar y Amanda, 3 for 25c. Morris, Colonist block. m12-1t

100 ACRES—Twelve miles from city; a bargain; $200. Apply 5 Store street. m12-6t

GOOD FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP—188 acres good land; 100 acres fenced; 50 acres improved; 12 acres cleared; houses, orchard, etc.; river frontage, good fishing and hunting; three and a half miles from E. and N. railway station, Cowichan; approved of property taken in part payment, and half on mortgage if required; easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station, B.C. m12-1m-d-w

IT'S NAUGHTY but it's nice to smoke our Prime cigars, 3 for 25c.; Oscar y Amanda, 3 for 25c. Morris, Colonist block. 1t

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING at Colonial Metropole Restaurant and Bar. We guarantee to satisfy or money refunded. my12-1t

WANTED—A mother's help. Apply to Mrs. Nicholles, 220 Dallas road, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m. my11-tf

TWO OR THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, at 29 Princess avenue. my11-5t

TO LET—A well furnished, large front room. 144 Menzies street. my11-3t

ENGLISHMAN—Just arrived, willing to make himself useful as clerk, driving out with goods, gardening, or any position of trust; best testimonials. Apply to Burton, Times Office. May 9-4t

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. box 595. ap25-tf

REMEMBER
Auction Sale
AT VICTORIA AUCTION ROOMS, 81 DOUGLAS STREET,
TO-MORROW at 2 and 7.30 p.m. Furniture and General Merchandise.
W. F. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

ARNOLDI'S BRASS DOGS.

No Duty Can be Collected on Them, but it is a Debt of Honor.

Ottawa, May 12.—Controller Wallace, having investigated the seizure of Arnoldi's brass dogs, decided that they could not be seized under customs law for duty, owing to its being some seven years since they were imported. Such seizures must be made within three years from time of importation. The dogs were returned to Arnoldi's residence, but Wallace says the duty is a debt lawfully owing to the Crown and should be paid.

CRUELLY FOOLED.

Premier Davie Put His Foot in it Very Badly at that Mainland Meeting.

New Westminster, May 12.—When the petition to the governor-general asking him to disallow the parliament buildings act was first circulated it received splendid support, but a large number of people refrained from signing till they had considered the matter more fully and heard what Premier Davie had to say at Tuesday's meeting. The effect of that meeting has resulted in a general rush to sign. Over 1,000 names have been added to the list since then. Another attempt to justify the government's actions and Theo. Davie will not have a friend on the mainland. The premier may well say, "Oh, save me from my friends, who so badly fooled me on my last visit to Westminster." It has leaked out since the meeting that he was never more bitterly disappointed in his life than at the result of that meeting.

The water in the river rose a foot last night.

All the canneries are hard at work manufacturing tins. Every steamer from Victoria brings immense quantities of freight for this industry.

SHY OF THE SCHEME.

Scotch Fishermen are Dubious About the Crofter Colonization Proposal.

Vancouver, May 12.—A Japanese lumberman died this morning from a tree falling on him Tuesday.

J. C. Sinclair, of Brandon, Man., is here on request of the Caithness fishermen, inquiring into the prospects for fishermen in British Columbia and as to the Crofter scheme. The Scottish Crofters, he reports, are very shy of the proposal and he is doubtful whether any will yield to the blandishments of the promoters.

The Vancouver lacrosse club plays four juniors and New Westminster five in the match here on Saturday.

St. Lawrence Navigation.

Montreal, May 12.—The St. Lawrence is not likely to prove a particularly favorable route for ocean communication with the World's Fair at Chicago. Only a few days ago the British steamship Huron from Shields, Eng., had her hull so badly stove in by ice that she was beached on the river shore 230 miles below Quebec. To-day information was received that the United States steamer Blake is ashore 100 miles above Quebec, on the rocks and in a difficult position to remove her without serious damage to the hull. The Blake arrived at Montreal from New York on Tuesday afternoon, en route for Chicago. She refused to take a local pilot when she left Montreal on Wednesday, as she had men aboard who were supposed to be familiar with river navigation. Their knowledge, however, proved insufficient to keep her from running ashore at Ile aux Soldats, and she is now high and dry on the rocks. She is not likely to prove a total loss, but will probably be damaged.

A Succession of Bank Crashes.

Portland, Ind., May 12.—About 1 o'clock this morning a courier from Dunkirk arrived here and announced the failure of the Dunkirk bank, which is owned and controlled by Dwiggns, Sharbuck & Co. of Chciago. Attachment was at once filed and the deputy sheriff left immediately to levy on all available property. The bank has gone under for at least $75,000, and it may reach $100,000. The firm controlling this bank owns a number of others, and these are reported to have gone to the wall. The Geneva bank, another of their enterprises, has also failed.

Minister Turner Better.

Montreal, May 12.—Hon. J. H. Turner, finance minister of British Columbia, has been ill for two days at the Windsor house, but is almost recovered today. He ridicules the threats of secession made by the Vancouver agitators.

CAMPANIA A FLYER

She Breaks the Record Between New York and Queenstown.

THE SWIFTEST STEAMSHIP AFLOAT

Wreck of a Schooner and Loss of Life in Nova Scotia.

Some of the Wreck of the Lost Bark Majestic Drifts Ashore—A Man Cruelly Ill-Used and Probably Murdered by a Mob—Hon. Mr. Turner Better.

Queenstown, May 12.—The new Cunard liner Campania, Captain Haines, which sailed from New York for Liverpool on May 6th, arrived at Queenstown at half-past nine this morning, having made the passage from Sandy Hook to Queenstown in five days, seventeen hours and forty-two minutes, the quickest passage eastward yet made by any steamer. The passengers cheered enthusiastically upon coming into harbor, and the crew of the Campania showed much jubilation over their victory. The Campania passed the Paris of the American line when 160 miles east of Sandy Hook. The Campania had passed Sandy Hook lightship at 11:13 a. m. on Saturday, May 6th, and the Paris had passed the lightship at 10:58. The Paris made the best time to Fire Island, but the Campania improved as her machinery got thoroughly to work, and after passing the Paris at 100 miles east the Campania did not sight the Paris again during the voyage to Queenstown, although the ocean track for Southampton does not diverge from that to Queenstown for about 1800 miles. From the time of passing Sandy Hook until noon of Saturday, the Campania made 290 miles; during the next 24 hours, ending Sunday at noon, 481 miles; till Monday noon, 490 miles; till Tuesday noon, 474 miles; till Wednesday noon, 517 miles; till Thursday noon, 493 miles, and from Thursday noon until 9:30 a. m. to-day, 444 miles. The best previous eastward record was that of the American liner New York, in August last, five days, nineteen hours and fifty-seven minutes, as against the Campania's five days, seventeen hours and forty-two minutes.

Who's Who in America.

New York, May 12.—The Union League Club last evening adopted a resolution which will make it difficult for a candidate for admission to get before the meeting unless he is known to be acceptable to the great majority of the members. This resolution, which was probably the outcome of the recent black-balling of Mr. Seligman, is as follows: Resolved, that the committee of admission will require the fullest information regarding all persons whose names are proposed for membership, and will hereafter object to placing candidates before the club before election unless they are recommended satisfactorily by letter by their proposers, and are personally known to some member of the committee.

Murdered by a Mob.

Jackson, Miss., May 12.—Masked men yesterday went to the house of Mike Crane, colored, near Cato, in Rankin county, and took him from his house some distance into the woods, where they fixed a rope to a tree. When he asked what he had done they replied that they believed he was doing some stealing in the neighborhood and had burned a barn belonging to a Mr. Stapleton some time before. Crane broke loose from the mob, when they shot him twice and left him for dead. His recovery is impossible. It is said he has always borne a good character.

Held Up a Train.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—Two men "held up" the north-bound Mobile and Ohio passenger train about 11 o'clock last night at the water tank a mile from Laketon, Ky., and about 24 miles south of Cairo, Ill. The men threatened to blow up the express car with dynamite unless the door was at once opened. Messenger Ray, of the Southern Express Company, thereupon opened the door and was promptly covered with revolvers. He refused to open the safe, however, and before the robbers could do so, they were frightened off. It is understood they obtained nothing of value from either express car or passengers. There is no clue to their identity, nor is it yet learned what amount was in the express car. Nothing was learned of the robbery until the train reached Cairo at midnight.

The Lost Majestic.

San Francisco, May 12.—The first piece of wreckage by which the fate of the American bark Majestic, which left Seattle on December 10th of last year for this port, with cargo, and never arrived, could be determined, has been found on the Oregon coast near the mouth of the Siuslaw river. The information comes in a letter from W. F. Stevens, a well known shipping merchant of this city, who is at present at Florence, Oregon. A short time ago there was picked up on Ocean Beach, near the mouth of the Siuslaw river, a life buoy, with "Majestic" plainly painted on it. Cords were fastened across the centre through which a person's body should go, clearly proving that it had never been used in the regular way, but had been broken from its fastenings. No other wreckage that could be identified has been found along the Oregon coast, so far as known. The lost Majestic was commanded by Captain Lorentzen and had a crew of 28 men. The general belief is that the old bark had her seams opened in a storm during her last trip and went to the bottom with every soul on board.

Maria Pia Very Ill.

Rome, May 12.—The dowager queen of Portugal, Maria Pia, nee Princess of Savoy, is ill of a pulmonary disease at the Quirinal. Her physicians fear that the disease will turn into quick consumption.

German Tory Manifesto.

Berlin, May 12.—The Conservatives publish this morning their election manifesto. It savors in almost every line of agrarianism, while protection and bimetallism are avowed boldly as the foremost party principles, which must be reckoned with by the government if it desires a firm alliance. No unequivocal word is spoken concerning the army bill; in fact, anything that could be construed as definite approval of the measure is carefully avoided. The manifesto hints at the desirability of a large bourse tax, which would fall most heavily upon Jewish speculators. The anti-semitic sentiment of the party is not especially conspicuous in the manifesto, but a conspicuously-worded paragraph says that "the profession of Christianity must be adequately impressed upon the life of the people and the action of the legislative bodies and the administration of justice."

POWDERLY'S CANDID OPINION.

The Russian Extradition Treaty is Damned and Ought To Be.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Of all the powerful protests against the Russian extradition treaty that have been received at the White House none have been couched in more vigorous language than that presented by General Master Workman Powderly in behalf of the Knights of Labor, nor has any, according to reports from inside sources, received a closer perusal by President Cleveland.

The head of the Knights of Labor does not mince his words. He says that a treaty that is founded on commercial interests, while flesh and blood are subject to knout and scourge, to cholera and death, is damned, and ought to be. No recognition should be accorded the Czar by the people of the United States until his government shall imbibe some of the instincts of humanity. The United States should deal with men and not with monsters, and the ruler who looks calmly on while thousands of his subjects are marched with naked feet through leagues of snow for no other crime than an act for which Americans glorify George Washington is a monster. His life is worthless to humanity. He treats men like reptiles and deserves the fate of a reptile.

Mr. Powderly takes the ground that there is no law and no foundation for law that gives to either the senate or the president the right to make laws in secret. It is not to be endured, he says, that 60 men in secret should make a treaty with the most hated ruler of the earth, and that sixty millions of freemen, thinkers, self-agents, men and women should be expected to obey its provisions. It was made with a tyrant who starves his subjects, who rides over virtue, honor, manhood and freedom, and it should not, will not, be obeyed when a test is made.

Mr. Powderly says that if the time comes when his allegiance to such a treaty is tested he, for one, will rebel, and if ever the extradition of a Russian coming to this country from the persecution of the Czar should be asked for and granted by the treaty makers of this land, his people should resist his taking off by every means in their power.

Fighting the Paper Trust.

Topeka, Kan., May 12.—Malcolm R. Peterson, secretary of the Salina Paper Co., to-day reported to Attorney-General Little that the paper trust, failing in an attempt to buy the Salina mill for a trust company stock, had threatened to ruin the company's business by undersellin it in the local markets and by paying a higher price for straw than the local mill could afford. After a consultation with Gov. Llewelling, lasting over an hour, the attorney-general wrote the county attorney of Salina county, instructing him to procure warrants for the arrest of all the agents of the paper trust who had negotiated with the owners of the Salina Paper Co. The warrants will be procured under the state anti-trust laws. All other paper mills in Kansas have been absorbed by the trust.

Children of Israel Quarrel.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—The new consul general to Austria, Max Judd, was detained yesterday just as he was about to leave for his post at Vienna by notice that he had been sued by Moses Fraby for $325 for commissions on the sale of a house. Judd was angry, and said if he had hold of Fraby he would test his muscles, because Fraby has had ample opportunity to sue him, but has refrained from doing so in order to embarrass him. Fraby is also a Jew and a well-known operator on the Merchants' Exchange. He says Judd made $17,000 in the transaction referred to and now refuses to pay him 2 per cent. commission.

Women's Bill Voted Down.

Toronto, May 12.—In the legislature yesterday Mr. Waters' bill to grant enfranchisement to women was defeated on its second reading by a vote of 57 to 16. The division was irrespective of party. Sir Oliver Mowat and the ministers voted against the bill.

Gigantic Electrical Contract.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 12.—The Niagara Falls Power Co. has made a contract with the Cataract Electric Company of Rochester and Jamestown to furnish power. The right to furnish electrical power all over the state, even to sending it down to Park Row in New York City, has been granted to the power company in an amendment to the charter passed by the legislature and approved by Gov. Flower on April 12th. Section 2 of this amendment gives the power company the right "to conduct, convey and furnish water of Niagara river, but not in excess of the amount heretofore expressly authorized by law, for any power, heat and light developed therefrom, to, in and through any civil division in this state, and to sell, furnish and deliver the same to any and all bodies or persons, public or private, wherever situated." This gives the Niagara Falls Power Co. the great Empire State as its field to operate in. In the original charter their field was confined to Erie and Niagara counties.

His Conscience Would Rebel.

Chicago, May 12.—"If the general assembly decide against Prof. Briggs I shall withdraw from the Presbyterian church, for I could not consistently remain there," said Rev. Thomas C. Hall, the brilliant young pastor of the Presbyterian church, yesterday. "My views coincide so fully with those of Mr. Briggs on the question at issue that if the church expels him I could not conscientiously remain in the fold." Mr. Hall was called to succeed the Rev. Mr. Wolsey Striker when the latter was chosen president of Hamilton college.

General Dispatches.

Buenos Ayres, May 12.—A ministerial crisis is expected to-day when congress opens. Vice-President Uriburi is awaiting the opening of the session to present his resignation. President Saenz Pena says he is disgusted with the attitude of the ministry and his political opponents.

London, May 12.—The British ship Lady Lawrence from Tacoma reports having had heavy squalls April 10th, causing the loss of some sails. One man was washed overboard and drowned.

IT IS GETTING WARM

The Behring Sea Arbitration Came Near Lapsing

AMERICANS TRYING THE BLUFF GAME

Sir Charles Russell Still Pricking Bubble Arguments.

The Property Claim in Free Swimming Animals Unprecedented — American Legislation Does Not Prohibit Taking Seal Outside of Behring Sea, As Stated by Counsel.

Paris, May 11.—The altercation which followed Sir Charles Russell's assertion that Mr. Bayard had never tried to justify the Behring Sea seizures on the ground that the United States had property in the seals, was so hot that it threatened to jeopardize the whole arbitration. Sir Charles Russell, Senator Morgan, Lord Hannen, Baron de Courcelles, Mr. Phelps and Justice Harlan spoke with high spirits and occasionally with bitterness. Senator Morgan and Mr. Phelps declined to guarantee that the United States would accord damages for the seizures, even if the tribunal decided against them. Lord Hannen exclaimed: "Then our whole arbitration is useless and the whole question will be re-opened." Finally the difficulty was adjusted temporarily by the decision that the discussion of the question of liabilities be postponed.

Paris, May 12.—Sir Charles Russell, continuing his remarks upon the American arguments and the canting drivel indulged in by the American counsel, said that the Americans claim the right of protection over seals wherever found. In view of the fact that no seizures were attempted outside of Behring Sea, he defended the British commissioners against partiality in justifying pelagic sealing, inasmuch as many Americans themselves showed that American legislation does not prohibit sealing outside of Behring Sea, as stated, and that the claim to property in free swimming animals in the ocean is unprecedented. He spoke of the claims made in past times by Great Britain and Spain to dominion over vast areas, which did not involve property right. He showed that the protection asked for in these cases was necessary and involved the dangerous elements of search, seizure and confiscation. No eminent American publicist supported the United States' claims to dominion over all seals. He quoted Presidents Angell, Woolsey and Wellington, also Professor Rayner and Stephen Stanton.

Hon. Mr. Phelps said he never heard of Rayner nor Stanton.

After the preceding summary of the case, Sir Charles Russell proceeded to the arguments in detail, stating their order: First, facts connected with the seizures; second, consideration of the question of derivative right from Russia; third, claim to property right. He discussed the questions of facts regarding seizures as submitted under article 8, which he defined as: First, were seizures made? second, under whose authority; third, were seizures legally warranted?

Hon. Mr. Phelps here objected to what he called the irrelevancy of the discussion and the question as to the legality of the seizures. After a desultory argument the tribunal decided to hear Sir Charles Russell's argument on the question of legality, subject to protest.

Sir Charles recited events connected with the seizures, pointing out that no definite reason was assigned, except that in the Dawson judgment three years after the outrage was committed.

Sir Charles Russell discussed the rights of Russia in Behring Sea under the treaties between Russia and the United States and between Russia and Great Britain. Sir Charles contended that the treaties in question recognized merely territorial rights. He then went into an analysis of American statutes relating to Behring Sea, and argued that the statutes in question were territorial in their character, and not applicable to foreigners.

Sir Charles then read the Blaine-Salisbury correspondence of 1890, in which the United States sought to justify the seizures on the ground of territorial right derived from Russia. He read Blaine's admission that the term "Pacific ocean" used in the Anglo-Russian treaty included Behring Sea. The American government had no ground of complaint against pelagic sealers, and he next recited the history of American legislation regarding Alaska, showing that in all statutes the terms used to designate the adjacent waters are indefinite, congress refusing to adopt the bill introduced in 1885, which set out definitely the alleged boundaries and territorial waters. He also referred to the action of the American representatives in the Chamberlain-Bayard negotiations, where the Americans insisted on the application of the three-mile limit, eventually agreeing to accept certain bays only for specified considerations. He next quoted Morgan, who signed the senate minority report objecting to insistence on the three-mile limitation in view of possible contingencies on the Pacific coast.

Senator Morgan here interjected the remark that he still adhered to that view.

Russell instantly retorted: "Yes, but your opinion was rejected by the American senate."

Referring to the proceedings of the Alaska court, he quoted the American brief and judgment courts, showing that libel and condemnation rested exclusively on municipal law, which has no application to seizures. Adverting to the claim of derivative title from Russia, he showed that the American case had rested exclusively on documents admitted to be forgeries, the exclusion of which from the case left the Americans not a leg to stand on.

Sunk With All Hands.

Halifax, N. S., May 12.—The schooner Experience, Capt. Richard, which sailed from Magdalene islands six weeks ago with a crew of ten, besides the captain, on a sealing voyage in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been lost with all hands. Part of her deck and cabin floated ashore at South Beach. It is supposed that she ran into ice on the Columbian shore off Grindstone in a snow storm on Easter Monday and was crushed by the floe and sunk. A schooner was seen in that dangerous spot before the snow squall set in, but after it cleared away nothing could be seen of the vessel. Great anxiety is felt for the safety of the schooner Marie Ann, which sailed from Little Bras D'Or two months ago for the sealing grounds and has not been heard of since.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

HOME RULE.

The Tories Carry on a Guerilla Fight Against the Bill.

London, May 11.—In the House of Commons to-day in committee on the Home Rule bill, William Redmond moved an amendment that the two branches of the Irish Legislature be designated the Senate and the House of Commons.

Irish Chief Secretary Morley opposed the motion.

T. W. Russell, Unionist, remarked that after the bill has passed the Irish could call their legislature Parliament or anything.

G. Lawson, Conservative M. P. for Thirsk, created roars of laughter by pronouncing the Celtic word for "Commons," and suggesting its adoption as the designation of the Irish lower house.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 482 to 34.

George Bartlet, Conservative for North Islington, moved the omission of the first clause of the Home Rule bill.

Timothy Healy, anti-Parnellite for North Louth, inquired whether it was in order to discuss the rejection of the whole bill on a motion thus concerning but one particular clause.

The chairman ruled that the motion was in order.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal-Unionists, commented upon the scarcity of amendments proposed by the supporters of the Government. He supposed they recognized the fact that the bill was only a sham one, and therefore proposed amendments only "pour faire rire." He was anxious to know what were the intentions of the Government concerning Ulster. Was there any plan that Ulster should be excluded from the operation of the bill? He believed that such exclusion should be provided for. He should regard the Ulster men as doing wrong if they should reject any arrangement to except them from Home Rule. According to the bill, they would be all the better able to defend the right of the minority in the rest of Ireland if they should have a government of their own, than if they should be merely part of the minority in the Dublin Parliament. In conclusion Mr. Chamberlain reverted to the subject of the abstention of the Liberals from offering amendments, and asked why the Irish members had so suddenly become dumb?

As he closed, Lord Randolph Churchill sprang up and excitedly charged Timothy Healy with remarking that Mr. Chamberlain seemed to be under the weather.

Mr. Healy at once protested that he had said nothing at all.

Several Irish members explained simultaneously that when Mr. Chamberlain said the Nationalists were dumb somebody had responded: "You were never dumb. It would be better if you were."

This explanation provoked a scene of confusion, which was ended by the chairman's call for order.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone denied the truth of Mr. Chamberlain's insinuations that the supporters of the Government had closed their ears to argument. The Government, he said, had already given the fullest explanation of the bill and wished a fair and open discussion. They would not be driven, however, into obstruction and useless debates. When such debates were forced by the Opposition the Government would be silent. The members of the majority would speak as their judgment dictated and not with a view of furthering the devices of the Opposition. In returning their liberty of choice they would best perform their duty to the country. (Prolonged cheers.)

Right Hon. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, moved that the chairman report progress. The Ulster members, he said, had no opportunity to speak. Rt. Hon. Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, resisted this motion and moved the cloture.

The chairman ignored Mr. Morley's motion and put Mr. Balfour's motion, which was lost by a vote of 304 to 260. Cheers and laughter followed the announcement of the result of the division.

SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION.

The Nicaragua Rebels are in Complete Possession of the Cities and Canal.

Washington, May 11.—The Nicaraguan revolutionists have practically overthrown the government and are in complete possession of the Nicaraguan canal. A dispatch received at the state department to-day, tells of the victorious progress of the revolutionary forces, and indicates the complete overthrow of the late administration. The dispatch received by Secretary Gresham was from San Juan del Sur, a port on the west coast of Nicaragua, by Mr. Newell, who is consul at Managua, the capital of the country. He states, in his message, that no communication is to be had with the cable office, and it is presumed from this that he was obliged to send his dispatch from Managua to San Juan del Sur by mail or messenger, in order that it might reach the state department quickly.

Mr. Newell's dispatch, in substance, is as follows: "The revolution commenced April 28th, headed by ex-President Zavalle. The revolutionists hold Granada, Managua, Rivas, Contales, Matagalpa and San Juan del Norte. They are well armed, even having a good supply of gatling guns. The government forces number 2000, poorly organized, but commanded by prominent generals. The government forces made three unsuccessful attacks on Managua. Martial law has been declared and a decree has been issued for a forced loan of $600,000. It is learned from another authentic source that the revolutionists are in possession of the Nicaragua canal, and it was on this information and that contained in the dispatch from Mr. Newell that Secretary Gresham applied to Secretary Herbert for another vessel to be sent to Nicaragua. The Atlanta, now at New York, has been already ordered to proceed to Greytown, off the east coast; but as the revolutionary movement is nearer the west coast, in the neighborhood of the capital, it was deemed best to dispatch a vessel to that part of the country. Accordingly orders were sent by telegraph to-day to the commander of the Alliance, at San Francisco, directing him to proceed at once with his vessel to a point on the west coast. The Alliance will probably make her headquarters at San Juan del Sur. No grave fears are entertained in official quarters that trouble will result from the possession of the Nicaragua canal by the revolutionists.

From information contained in Mr. Newell's dispatch, it is thought that the revolutionary forces have almost complete control of affairs and speedy recognition from the United States will follow a demand for such action. Nevertheless this government has deemed it best to be on the safe side, and all steam will be used by the Atlanta and Alliance in making the journey southward. The valuable storehouses belonging to the Nicaragua Canal Company are located at both ends of the canal, and a number of ships are, according to another dispatch received, under the control of the forces of ex-President Zavalle. It is deemed impracticable to send a force of United States marines to guard the canal for its full length, but some such action would probably have been taken had the revolutionists obtained control of the canal before their ultimate victory became assured. The likelihood of severe fighting between the opposing forces along the banks of the canal, with the chances in favor of great damage being done to property belonging to the canal company, would have caused this government to make some display of an armed force from one end of the canal to the other. No information has been received at the state department from Mr. Baker, the new minister at Nicaragua. When last heard from on Saturday, the 6th inst., he was at Panama waiting for a steamer to take him to a Nicaraguan port.

FREIGHT AGENT SPRIGGS.

Trial of the Man Who Gave Swift & Co. Low Freight Rates.

Chicago, May 11.—The first case to be tried under the amended Interstate Commerce Act is on the docket of the United States District Court for trial to-day. The defendant is George B. Spriggs, general freight agent of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis road, better known as the Nickle Plate, and the case is one of absorbing interest to railroad men and shippers throughout the country. The trial has been postponed from time to time because no convictions could be had under the old act, the witnesses invariably claiming their constitutional right to refuse to testify on the ground that it would tend to criminate themselves. The law was therefore amended to meet this especial case. Witnesses are not only released from liability, but compelled to testify, and are also held liable for perjury in case they testify falsely. There is a formidable array of counsel on both sides.

General Freight Agent Spriggs was first indicted by the Federal grand jury in November, 1891, on the charge that, in his capacity as an official of the railroad he quoted less than scheduled rates for Swift & Co., and other packers of provisions in transit between Chicago and New York.

The amended indictment sets forth that the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company published printed schedules of rates for the transportation of passengers and freight over its lines. These stated the places between which passengers and freight would be carried, the classification of freight and the terminal charges. A copy of such schedule was deposited with the Interstate Commerce Commission. That the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad had entered into a contract with other roads for the continuous carriage of passengers and freight between Chicago and New York city. That a joint tariff of rates was agreed upon between these companies and that this was also published and a copy filed with the Commission. The rate for salted meat and lard in barrels, in carload lots, was 30 cents per hundred pounds from Chicago to New York.

Continuing, it says that George B. Spriggs, employed by the company and acting for it as an agent, did unlawfully and wilfully permit the transportation from Chicago to New York of 1,000,000 pounds of salted meats and 40,000 pounds of lard in car load lots, the property of Swift & Co., at a rate of 27 cents per hundred pounds. This, the indictment charges, was a lower rate than the railroad company demanded of other shippers of like goods from Chicago to New York.

The Old Iberian Spirit.

Madrid, May 11.—There is a determined fight between parties in the Spanish Cortes. Each party say they are determined to sit until their opponents give in. There is every prospect that the sitting will be continued until midnight on Saturday, when it will be necessary to adjourn over Sunday. The Republicans show no signs of wavering and promise to continue their obstruction until they get their point. The ministers and deputies eat and sleep in the house. All are haggard and worn. The public prosecutor has ordered that the two principal Republican newspapers in Madrid be seized.

No Postponement Wanted.

Madrid, May 11.—The Republican and Carlists are making a persistent and strong fight against the government bill, providing for a postponement of the municipal elections until November. Both groups have followed a course of unremitting obstruction in the Cortes. The deputies have sat for 30 hours without intermission and the opposition show no signs of wavering. The reason given by the government for deferring the election, is that at the last municipal election the Republicans won by systematic and widespread forgery, and that to purge the electorate and to guarantee an honest vote will require several months' work. The Republicans were prepared to lead an immense procession of electors to the doors of the Cortes to-day, and to present a petition against the bill, but the police forbade the demonstration.

Leo's Hand in Politics.

Rome, May 11.—The pope is said to be about to authorize an election committee, which will make a stubborn fight against the Quirinal in the next general election.

American Naval Races.

New York, May 11.—The crews from the American men-of-war raced to-day for prizes and drew another crowd of visitors to the squadron in the North river. The self-styled championship men-of-war's crew of the world—that of the U. S. SS. San Francisco—took no part in the races. The crew now holding the international trophy won at Hampton Roads is always subject to challenge. The day was a perfect one on the river. The foreign crews had shown what they could do in cutters, whale boats and dingies last Saturday, and it was the turn of the American blue jacket to prove what they could do. There were two races, one of three miles, for ten and twelve-oared double-banked boats, and one of two miles for four and five-oared whale boats or dingies, single banked. The four and ten-oared boats were given time allowance over the course. The races were started two and three miles up the stream, and the finish was a line from the Chicago to the Arethuse. The races were started before slack water, and the men rowed against the tide and also had a strong head wind. In the first race twelve-oared boats from the Philadelphia, Yorktown, Newark and Atlanta rowed against ten-oared boats from the Baltimore, Bancroft and Chicago. The Newark crew took the lead early in the race and gradually forged ahead, winning by nearly one minute. The Bancroft boat came in three seconds behind the Yorktown boat, and by the time allowance of 36 seconds was declared second. In the second race a crew from the Vesuvius came in first, with the Dolphin boat ten seconds later, the Philadelphia's boat rowing almost a dead heat with the second Vesuvius boat, but winning by less than one foot. The Russians, Frenchmen and Argentina's boat, the Nueve de Julio, have agreed to go to Annapolis to be present at the commencement exercises and several American ships will accompany them.

Severe Drought in England.

London, May 11.—The drought of the last eight weeks has caused a great loss of farm and market produce in the south of England. Vegetable, grain and fruit crops are withering throughout wide strips of country. A plague of caterpillars is destroying the leaves, blossoms and small fruit in the apple and pear orchards.

Aberdeen to Succeed Derby.

London, May 11.—It is officially stated that the Earl of Aberdeen has been appointed governor-general of Canada in place of the Earl of Derby, who is about to retire from the office of governor-general, to which he was appointed in 1888.

African Exploration.

In "Petermann's Mittheilungen" Dr. Wichmann gives a notice of the scientific results of the Emin Pasha expedition of 1890-91, as communicated by Dr. Stuhlmann. The colossal volume of these results is unexampled in the history of exploration. The map material consists of 146 closely filled octavo pages, with the routes from Kafiro to Southern Momfu; three maps, containing thirty-three pieces of mountain profiles; forty views taken in the district between the Albert Edward and the Albert lakes; a diary of geodetic measurements; the remainder of the route to theh coast; the route from Nusana to Bagomoro, provisionally traced, with thirteen tables of mountain profiles; about two dozen map sketches of single districts, by Dr. Stuhlmann; various scientific work relating to position of places; a large book of 111 folio pages, with measurements of height, and various meteorological observations. There have also arrived fifteen cases containing collections of objects of natural history and ethnology, and lists of words from twenty different languages.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Garden tools at McLenan & McFeely's.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Stories to Make Churchmen Laugh.

The anecdote-monger has always looked upon the the Bishop of London as fair and noble game. Just now he is telling the following story of Dr. Temple:—"A little while ago the bishop, whose sight troubles him sadly, was taking part in the services of a church in which things are done with a good deal of pomp. His lordship, at a critical point in the service, did not observe that he was being followed by some prettily adorned acolytes. But suddenly discovering their presence, he turned upon them, and, in tones audible to other people, rapped out, "Get away, you little boys!"

Here is a story to go with it. The Turkish authorities objected to the circulation of the Epistle to the Galatians, as being a revolutionary document addressed to the inhabitants of Galata, a suburb if Constantinople. On being told that the letter was a work of some antiquity, they called for a certificate of the writer's death, and, if that were given, agreed to admit the book.

William A. Lehr

of Kendallville, Ind., says Hood's Hood's Sarsaparilla is

King of Medicines

And His Cure Was

Almost a Miracle

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Gentlemen: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rheumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later, **Scrofula,** in the form of

White Swellings,

appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being **confined to my bed six years.** In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and

I Became Discouraged

"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cases similar to mine that I decided to try it. So a bottle was bought, and to my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better. This strengthened my faith in the medicine, and in a short time I was

Up and Out of Doors

To make a long story short, I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a year, when I had become so fully released from the chains of disease that I took a position with the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since that time have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well, am in good spirits and have a good appetite. I endorse

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for it has been a great blessing to me, and to my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, No. 9 North Railroad st., Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure Biliousness.

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.

Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

(Successors to Hyams)

37 FORT STREET.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

GENERAL DRY GOODS.

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS

NEW SILKS
NEW SILKS
NEW SILKS

NEW CHALLIES
NEW CHALLIES
NEW CHALLIES

NEW PRINTS
NEW PRINTS
NEW PRINTS

NEW HOSIERY
NEW HOSIERY
NEW HOSIERY

NEW GLOVES
NEW GLOVES
NEW GLOVES

NEW TRIMMINGS
NEW TRIMMINGS
NEW TRIMMINGS

NEW MILLINERY
NEW MILLINERY
NEW MILLINERY

NEW MANTLES
NEW MANTLES
NEW MANTLES

NEW BLOUSES
NEW BLOUSES
NEW BLOUSES

60 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Opened up in all Departments. Personally Selected by our MR. HAMPSON while in Europe, and all marked at our usual **Low Cash Prices.**

BARGAINS & SPECIALTIES

In all Departments.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

VALUABLE ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

In consequence of sickness the owner has decided to sell the ranch known as Stroebel's Addition to the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, an investment seldom offered; location good. One hundred acres of good bottom and prairie land, well ditched and improved; Farm House, Outbuildings, etc. This property is sure to become in the near future valuable town property, independent of being good farming land. It is at present a railway centre. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company purchased a piece of the above described quarter section for their station; and also for the proposed Chilliwack Railway coming in on this property, which will add one more to the many railways already there. The adjoining property constitutes the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, where there is a population of 1000 people. The B.B. and B.C. Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company's stations are some two hundred yards from the land now offered for sale. The B.I. and F.V. Railway Company's station will be erected a few yards from this property, if not on it. Fifty acres ready for the plough. Part of it already in crop. The above is a good opening for anyone wishing to commence in the milk or dairy business. The buyer would have the privilege of running a large number of cattle over six thousand acres of unfenced prairie land adjoining the above place. This land is well adapted for hop raising, and will grow hay at the rate of four tons to the acre, which can be shipped into Vancouver by the B.I. and F.V. Railway or the Canadian Pacific at a moderate rate. The above place will be sold cheap. Possession can be given at any time. Terms will be made liberal and made to suit the purchaser. A large percentage of the purchase consideration will be allowed to remain on mortgage security at current rate of interest. Further particulars on application to undersigned. Apply to

A. W. MORE & CO.,

(Late of the Bank of B.C.)

Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas St., Victoria

THE

Pacific Portland Cement

COMPANY, Limited.

Victoria, B. C.

The public are invited to inspect, test samples, and obtain information at the temporary offices of the Company,

Williams Block, opposite Driard Hotel, Broad Street.

AGENTS WANTED AT EVERY SHIPPING PORT ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Telephone No. 234. P. O. Box 269
Office Hours 9 till clock.
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SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —::—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

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ALBANY, OREGON

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

HYAMS - Manager

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Br. Bq. "Dochra,"

(CAPT. MACJERROW)

Liverpool to Victoria.

The above vessel will commence discharging cargo at H. P. Rithet & Co.'s Wharf, on

FRIDAY, MAY 5.

Consignees are requested to present Bills of Lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and take delivery of goods.

All cargo remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of consignee thereof respectively and may be stored at their expense.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD. LBY.,

ma6-10t Agents.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, 10th May, 1893. td

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting to be held in June, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors in the premises known as the "Janion Hotel," situated on Store street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated May 10th, 1893.

JOHN TURNER,
Applicant.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $35 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m29-tf 87 Third street Victor a

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,

View street and branches,

Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,

Cook street and branches,

Michigan and Superior streets,

Oswego street,

Menzies street,

North and South Pandora streets,

Victoria West,

And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,749,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 178, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Received the assent of and confirmed by the municipal electors on the 18th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the municipal council on the 19th day of April, 1893.

(Sd) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REPORT.

The Stock Exchange Crisis Explained—Prospects Much Brighter.

New York, May 12.—At last the accumulated elements of distrust have culminated in a crisis on the Stock Exchange. It could hardly have been otherwise. The steady drain of gold from the Treasury and the banks, extending persistently over the last four months, was, apart from other adverse influences, sufficient to strain severely the ability of speculative holders of stocks to carry their loads. That strain has been borne with comparatively little yielding, through a reduction of some forty-five millions in the loans of the Associated Banks, which has been an evidence of the intrinsic strength of the market; but, in the absence of any signs of immediate relief of the pressure, the banks and the holders of stocks have alike yielded to their fears, the former calling in loans and the latter unloading their holdings, until virtual panic has seized the market.

As might have been expected, the "industrials" have proved to be the chief point of fracture. Those issues have constituted a large proportion of the speculative transactions on the Exchange during recent years and have been inflated by manipulation immeasurably beyond any conservative estimate of their intrinsic value. Owing to the unsound basis of their organization, they have found little lodgement among investors, and have been principally an instrument of speculation as between the original holders and outside speculators. Under these circumstances, they have always been treated as unsatisfactory market collateral, and consequently the recent calling in of loans has very sharply discriminated against them. The event is nothing more than has been expected in the event of such conditions as have now happened, and among conservative men the event is viewed rather as a drastic form of relief than as a real disaster. The break eliminates a long-felt element of danger from the market and gives to securities of higher intrinsic merit a fair chance for realizing their true value.

Outside the "industrials," the market has stood up remarkably well. The entire list has been sympathetically affected; but there is good reason to hope those derangements will prove only temporary. The railroads are conceded to be in excellent condition and the market is by no means over-supplied with that class of stocks. They have had to contend, at the moment, with a supply coming from mercantile borrowers who, under the contraction of discounts, find it convenient to realize upon this class of assets; but those sales are a comparatively unimportant factor. In fact, the ordinary run of securities are regarded as in a sound and satisfactory condition and, at the late current range of prices, have been readily accepted as collateral. They have for some time suffered in sympathy with the distrust existing against the "industrials," which has spread a paralysis of distrust over the whole market; but now that the "trust" bubbles have exploded, the market will naturally assume a healthier tone and railroad shares may be expected to find a fairer recognition of their special merits. In fact, the break puts the whole market in a sounder and safer condition.

The general financial situation has not been injuriously aggravated by the crisis; on the contrary, it has rather been improved, through the elimination of an element of disturbance and distrust in the loan market. The banks show less apprehension of derangement from gold exports and from the position of the Treasury, and seem disposed to act with prudent liberality to their commercial customers. Indeed, the curtailment of discounts appears to come less from the city banks than from the New England and other country banks, who have taken the situation with more alarm than the conditions really warrant. This, however, is an error which further reflection may easily correct. The demand on the Treasury for gold for export has abated, and at the moment shows no marked tendency towards a revival, and the gold reserve is consequently better maintained than has been expected. Still, however, the exports of produce fall much below the requirements of the foreign exchanges and so long as that continues, there can be no assurance of escaping further shipments of gold. It would seem reasonable to expect that the destructive effects of the drouth in Great Britain, France and some other parts of Europe will cause an advance in breadstuffs and a consequent revival in our exports, which is the thing above all else needed to adjust the abnormal condition of our foreign trade balance.

What has befallen the "Industrials," and the smaller declines that have occurred on other stocks in sympathy, must of course leave the market in a disabled condition and operations will naturally centre chiefly upon the better class of stocks, which, at present prices, afford very tempting investments. At the same time, it is very important that the real significance of the crisis be not over-estimated. The break has come mainly from sudden excitements and unreflecting fears caused by the general collapse of the speculative "industrials." The crisis has comparatively little to do with the general condition of business, which is sound and, up to this time, has been unusually prosperous. There has been no undue inflation of enterprise in any direction, but rather an exceptional exemption from it. Credits have been kept in a healthy condition; there is no serious European financial derangement; and, in brief, there is a comparative freedom from most of the abnormal conditions that usually lay the basis for panic. Being thus limited as to its causes, the crisis will be correspondingly helped in the stage of recovery from its effects. Having made securities cheap, one of its results will be to draw out a stream of orders for investment, both at home and abroad; and it would not be surprising should it be found to result in an outflow of securities to Europe that will materially contribute towards rectifying the strained condition of our foreign exchanges. It will be found to open up many forms of relief to the transient monetary derangements that have arisen from other causes.

There are now many securities that may be bought for prices that will yield within a few weeks more than usual profits.

DR. GRANT AND M'CARTHY.

The Principal and the Politician Before a Kingston Audience.

Kingston, May 8.—The city hall was packed last night to hear Dalton McCarthy. Rev. Principal Grant spoke of McCarthy's planks and applauded his stand on provincial rights. Manitoba's right to abolish separate schools, he said, must remain untouched, and Quebec, after its friends had maintained its right to pass the Jesuits' Estates Act, must stand by it too. He spoke for free trade modified only by revenue requirements or natural conditions. We had fostered protection, he said, until it had become virus in the blood. It must be purged away, but it will have to be done gradually. He favored first knocking down the walls against Great Britain, then telling the United States that Canada wanted to be friendly, and as she lowered her walls Canada would lower hers. Canada must do this without waiting to ask what Congress was going to do.

McCarthy spoke lengthily on tariff matters, holding that for maintaining the present protective policy Canadians were paying dearly. He wanted the tariff lowered in favor of England. He urged the people to continue to agitate for tariff reform. The agitation had aroused the Government and it must be kept up. If they went to sleep the manufacturers would not. They would neither be idle nor sleeping, but would tell the Government the injury they would receive and of the assistance they could give in coming days, and the Government would rest, saying all feeling for a change had passed away. He touched on the Manitoba school question and the dual language, and showed why he desired the Northwest to become national in sentiment. This was a British country and it was going to remain so. Let them, he said, not perpetuate in the Northwest the bitterness and differences of the older provinces. He urged Kingstonians to send a man to Parliament who would express such views, and aid him in battling for the rights of the people.

THE HOME OF ODYSSEUS.

Far-Seen and Rocky Ithaca, Whose Fame Was Made By the Pen.

"Far-seen and rocky." These are adjectives which Homer applied to this famous island nearly three thousand years ago, and they belong to it still. They are not alone enough to distinguish it as the abode of Odysseus; but without these attributes any island would in vain claim the honor. There are other natural features which help us to substantiate the tradition which identifies the island with the Ithaca of Homer, says an Athens correspondent of the New York Tribune. Homer's knowledge was both wide and accurate. He understood anatomy. When he undertook to describe the course of an arrow or a spear in the body of some Trojan whose eyes had been veiled in death he did not make the cruel iron take an impossible course. When, likewise, he dealt with geography he did not create a map wholly out of his imagination. He used existing facts, places, scenery, as the trellis upon which he spread the foliage, flower and fruit of his tropical yet simple fancy. There are islands and places he mentions, to be sure, which cannot be identified with any existing sites; but, on the other hand, the catalogue of ships and places in the second book of the Iliad furnishes us with the oldest geography and topography of Greece in that early time. Though Homer had no intention of writing a book on geography, he had no intention of discarding it. If he had done so, seven cities would not have claimed to be his birthplace. Ithaca was one of them.

The steamers from Brindisi to Greece stop at Corfu and Patras, but they make no account of Ithaca. It does not lie in the pathway of trade. We were told that it was not easy to get there; that it would take us a week out of our course, especially that it was not practicable to take there a party of seven, four of whom were ladies and one a seven-year-old boy. But these ladies and that boy had camped out in the forests of Canada, and, as I wrote from Corfu, had spent their first three nights on Greek soil under a tent of their own construction. They were prepared to do it again if necessary. Had they not also read the Odyssey while crossing the Atlantic? And did they not long, like Odysseus, to see the smoke rise from his native land?

But why go to Ithaca? It has no temples, no great churches, no paintings, no monuments of architecture, no sculptures, no ruins of commanding interest; in short, it has no history that is of more than local interest. Nor has it any natural curiosities, such as make Niagara or the natural bridge famous the world over. And yet for us it has an attraction equaled only among these isles by that of Korkyra, the modern Corfu, and for precisely the same reason. The fame of Ithaca was not made by the sword, or the trowel, or the chisel, or the brush; it was made wholly by the pen. How could a man who wields a pen sail through these waters without doing it honor? Literature as well as art and religion has its shrines. If you stand on the Rialto at Venice, or walk the streets of Verona, it is not only the shifting scenes of history, but the magic of Shakespeare's pen which gives them interest.

If you go to Florence you find Dante as well as Savonarola, and Browning as well as Dante. If you go to Rome you will find not only St. Peter's, the Forum and the Colliseum, but Cicero, Virgil and Horace. And has Phidias or Pericles done more for Athens than Socrates, Sophocles, Aeschylus and Plato? So Ithaca is a shrine, a monument of literature; and it has this peculiar interest, that its fame lies wholly and absolutely in this direction. Its baptism has not been a baptism of blood, but a baptism of ink. The Odyssey was written with Ithaca as one of its foundation stones; but now it is Ithaca that rests on the Odyssey, which Lowell has said is the one long story that will bear continuous reading. So long as the Odyssey continues to be read Ithaca will possess an interest as the home of its hero and his faithful Penelope, as the abode of the devoted swineherd, and as the scene of the wanton riot of the suitors and their tragic doom. With it we shall connect the dutiful Telemachus, the aged Laertes and the faithful dog Argos, which lived to recognize his master and died when he had seen him.

It matters not whether Homer wrote history or romance, the story of the Odyssey will continue to exert its charm and Ithaca will loom up in narrative just as its looms up in the landscape.

One of the constant iterations in the Odyssey, so often repeated that it becomes a kind of standing joke, is the question addressed to every new-comer in Ithaca: "But now, good stranger, tell me this: Who are you and whence do you come? From what land and city? On what ship did you come and how did the sailors bring you here? Whom do they call themselves?" And then was added, we can suppose, with a knowing wink of the eye: "For I don't imagine you came on foot!" Certainly one would have, like Moses, to roll back the sea or walk on the water to get to Ithaca on foot. We did not make the attempt. As to the other questions, they are likely to be put to a stranger to-day in Ithaca, as they are sure to be asked by the reader of this article.

Strongly Endorsed.

The advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people, because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation. They tell the story—HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

London, May 11.—The great municipal banquet was held at the Albion in Aldersgate street to-day, the hosts being the commissioners of sewers, and the guests the lord mayor and sheriffs of London, and the visiting mayors from other cities, who came to attend the dedication yesterday of the Imperial Institute. Among those who have been honored with invitations were Mayor Cilroy of New York and Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago, but both sent regrets with explanations that the cares of official life would scarcely permit of their crossing the water at this time.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

SAYWARD

Situate Exactly Opposite the Historical Fort Sheppard, on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River and International Boundary Line.

SAYWARD Is a typical site for a large city, it is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the Selected Junction of the River and Railway Transportation.

SAYWARD Is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend D'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by wagon road from the United States.

SAYWARD Is the Headquarters of the Contractor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, now under construction. The main Railway Line runs through the Company's property, and a spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing where all supplies are now being delivered for over One Thousand Railway Navvies.

Commissariat, Stores, Hotel Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B.C., via Canadian Pacific Railway, and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Sale of Lots commences at 11 a.m, THURSDAY Morning at my Office, No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—$150 for Corners; $100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

For THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, L'd L'y,

JOSHUA DAVIES, Manager.

TELEGRAPHING IN CHINESE.

Laundry Tickets Can be Wired in Fac-Simile on the Telautograph.

The new telautograph invented by Professor Elisha Gray, and now on exhibition in New York and elsewhere, is the best device yet brought out to meet the want which has long existed for an apparatus which will write in fac-simile at the receiving station a message written by untrained operator, with an ordinary pen or pencil, at the other end of the line. This remarkable invention is described at length in the current Engineering Magazine by Mr. William Maver, Jr., a distinguished electrical expert, in language suited for popular reading. While many journals have contained accounts more or less full of this new invention, there are some features connected with its operation and possibilities which are brought out for the first time in the paper here referred to. One of these features is that it is the first system by which messages may be transmitted by wire in Chinese. Mr. Maver writes:—

A notable feature of the telautograph is that characters of any description, including plans, sketches, etc., in addition to simple writing, may be transmitted by means of it. This opens a new field in which such a system might have a monopoly—the transmission of Chinese and Japanese writing. Since the Chinese "alphabet" consists of many thousands of characters, it would be impracticable to employ such a code of signals as those composing the Morse alphabet for telegraphing in that language. There might be required for a single character, perhaps, fifty dots and as many dashes. When it is now desired to send a message in China, the sender imparts, in Chinese speech or writing, the substance of his message to the telegraph operator, who refers to a code-book containing Chinese characters representing the phrases most current among merchants, and transmits in English the numbers corresponding to those phrases, forwarding the numbers to the proper station. There the operator, by the aid of a duplicate code-book, re-translates the message into Chinese and sends it to the addressee—a practice certainly not conducive to accuracy.

A Cure for Rheumatism.

"You say," writes a correspondent of London Truth, "that you suffer from rheumatism. There is an oil—Indian—called Chaulmugga oil, which, if applied to a stiff joint, does wonders. I do not think that it is well known. The drawback is the vile odor. Its technical name is Gynocardia odorata. It is solid at temperature of 107 deg., and must be liquefied by placing the bottle in boiling water. Internal use is the best, but I cannot stand that. It should never be applied internally except after meals."

The Kangaroo Doomed.

The kangaroo plague has always been a great nuisance to the Australian squatters, for on an average these animals consume as much grass as a sheep. It is stated that on a sheep-run of 60,000 to 80,000 acres 10,000 kangaroos were killed annually for six consecutive years and yet their numbers remained very formidable in the locality. In the colony of South Australia hundreds of thousands of kangaroos are slaughtered annually for their skins and the bonus offered by the authorities. The number of these marsupials in New South Wales in 1889 was estimated to be over 4,000,000, and yet about 500,000 kangaroos and 650,000 wallabies were destroyed in the colony in that year. A bonus of 16 cents for each kangaroo killed is offered in Australia, hence the colonists are gradually exterminating these native animals. Over half a million skins are annually shipped to England and a large number to North America to be converted into leather. The macropidae include several kinds of kangaroos and wallabies. The progress of settlement in Australia has driven these animals from the more densely populated parts of the Australian continent, but in the country and unsettled districts they are still numerous enough to cause very considerable damage to the natural grasses. So serious has been the injury thus wrought that the Colonial Governments and run-holders pay a small sum per head for the destruction of the kangaroos.—Science Gossip.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,

(LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards, Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the city of Victoria at its next sitting, June 14th, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the building known as "Duck's Building," situate on the west side of Broad street, between Johnson and Yates streets, in the city of Victoria.

Dated May 8th, 1893.

my8-td M. C. BROWN.

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The 32nd drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street (opposite View) on Saturday, 13th May, 1893, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

Shares can be had on application to the Secretary at his office, 46 Fort street.

May 7-td.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt., Tacoma, Wash.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 19,

Taking effect March 25, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday, at 18 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper's Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria Monday at 13 o'clock, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this company leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. CARLTON, General Agent.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. ja24-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7, including water; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 185 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Mer., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20-tf

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, Will be at home to patients on and after 4 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184, jul8

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale e22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 139, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY, 1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. W. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 184

MEDIUM. MRS. C MAYO-STEERS, 53 Vancouver Street. Seance, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private reading, daily; evenings by appointment. ma2-1m

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
⅓ acre Blocks, $2 0; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $00000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7 000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS, 5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., AGENTS, Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

MUSIC STUDIO.

Pupils received for Piano and Organ.

G. J. BURNETT, Organist St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

STUDIO: 93½ Douglas St. ma3-tf

An Act of Charity.

A few months since through the explosion of a boiler on Tumbo Island—a loss of two lives— one a Mr. Morrison, of this city, whose wife is now left destitute, and to raise a small sum on her behalf, a friend has purchased one of the grandest and best made pianos ever imported, by Rush & Gerts of Chicago. The piano has been purchased at cost price, $550.00, and it is proposed to sell 650 tickets at $1.00 each, making $100 to benefit the widow. Those who will purchase one or more tickets will do an act of charity as well as having a chance of purchasing for $1.00 this fine piano, which is now on view at T. W. Fletcher's, 47 Fort street.

The drawing for the piano will be conducted after the plan of Building Societies, as soon as tickets are sold. Notice of same will be published. my8-1w

We Have The

Choicest Lot of Spring and Summer Suitings from $20 and upwards.

Our Cutting Department

Is under the able management of Mr. J.W. Creighton

Perfect Fit Guaranteed. See our window 86 Government Street.

J. C. Leask & Co. THE TAILORS

NOTICE.

The 66th Drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society, will be held in the Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Friday the 12th inst., at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Victoria, B.C., May 5th, 1893.—td

14th Annual Derby Sweep

3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.

$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.

DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.

R. H. BRAND, Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Celebration Committee

THE SPORTS & GAMES COMMITTEE. Meet in the City Hall on Tuesday Evening, at 8 o'clock.

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE Meet in the City Hall on Thursday Evening, at 8 o'clock.

THE REGATTA COMMITTEE Meet in the City Hall on Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.

☞This space will be reserved for Committee Meeting Notices.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Thursday & Friday, May 11th and 12th

CINDERELLA

A Brilliant Spectacular Production.

The Children's Fairy Story.
Mothers' and Fathers' Remembrances.
Superb Array of Specialty Artists.
New and Original Music.
Entrancing and Electrical Scenic Effects.
Beautiful Fairyland Scene.
Dazzling Prince's Palace.

A TRANSFORMATION SCENE Unequalled in the History of the Stage.

☞Seats $1.00 and 50c. Now on sale at JAMIESON'S. m8-5c

E. E. WELCH,

Accountant and General Collector.

Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

Notice to Builders.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon Saturday, 20th inst., for the erection of a two-story brick building facing Johnson street (continuation of Russell block).

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

my11 (Colonist copy.)

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners

I, the undersigned Carlo Bossi, of the Osborne House, Pandora street, in the city of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of June next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail in a certain building containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the city of Victoria at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets in the said city of Victoria.

Dated the 11th day of May, A.D. 1893.

my11-td CARLO BOSSI.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received up to noon of 31st inst. for the purchase of 56 acres of first-class farming land at Cadboro Bay. There is a new ten-roomed house, barns, out-houses, etc., on the premises, which is part of the estate of the late Ira Wilson. This is one of the most desirable situations for a first-class country hotel, and being situated near the beach would make an unrivalled summer resort. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to W. WHITTAKER.

May 10-td.

IRELAND'S PARLIAMENT.

The Palmy Days of Duelling, Hard Drinking, Fun and Jollification.

Never was such a time of feasting and jollification as the palmy days of the Irish Parliament. The county elections were a continued scene of fighting, fun and revelry. It is one continuous Donnybrook fair, and the county elector, with a good coat on his back and money clinking in his pocket,
Steps into a tent, just to spend half-a-crown,
Steps out, meets a friend, and for joy knocks him down,
With his sprig of shillelah and shamrock so green!

With the same gayety of heart the gentlemen fought their battles with more deadly weapons. At that time duelling was a recognized part of the social code. The "thirty-six commandments," arranged by the gentlemen of Galway, formed a complete set of rules on all the punctilios of the duello. According to the printed rules of Galway, seconds, if desirous, may exchange shots at right angles to their principals, and lest the gentlemen should have forgotten their mathematics there is a diagram to explain how this right-angled fire is arranged. The pistol was the national weapon, the long, heavy duelling pistol, which was handed to the principal by his second; "the flints hammered and the feather-spring set." Some Irish gentlemen who had served in France tried to substitute the small sword for the pistol, and a duelling club was formed in Dublin—"a most agreeable and useful association"—the members of which styled themselves the "Knights of Tara," and who strove to practice in the fencing school and on the field of honor to bring the rapier into fashion again. But there practices were denounced as "frivolous" by the regular blazers, and national habits were too strong for the innovators. "Well, hit, but no lives lost," was the bulletin most hoped for on the conclusion of a duel, for the kindly Irish nature recoiled from occasioning the death of a neighbor, and perhaps a friend, but wounds were glorious, and none could doubt the honor of one who had been winged on such an occasion.—All the Year Round.

Bargains in Dress Goods At Russell and McDonald's.

Murderer on Trial.

San Francisco, May 11.—The preliminary examination of Harry Thane, charged with the murder of Frank T. Northey, commenced this morning.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Simon Leiser has received a letter from the sealer Wanderer, written on April 25th and forwarded from the west coast. She had done fairly well, and put in with a sick man on board.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 87 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

A BID FOR SUPPORT.

There were several curious passages in Premier Davie's speech at New Westminster, but one of them was so remarkable as to deserve singling out. When dealing with the expenditure on the new Government buildings he spoke as follows, according to the New-Advertiser's report:

The money was always distributed fairly, and Victoria's drawing this amount ($25,000 a year) for interest and sinking fund, was no more an act of injustice than for $15,000 to be given to Westminster for seven years for a bridge. (Groans and cries of no, no.) It was claimed that the grant for the bridge was only temporary, but if Westminster was true to herself, it might be increased. (Loud uproar.)

The Columbian report reads thus:

Of course, the $25,000 was for fifty years, and the $15,000 for seven years, but he would not like to be the leader of a government and deny a further appropriation for the bridge when a city like Westminster asked for it. If Westminster were true to herself (insinuatingly), there would not be much doubt of a further guarantee. (Jeers and laughter.)

There appears to be only one meaning attaching to these words, namely, that if Westminster will only abandon its attitude of hostility to his government Premier Davie will be ready to increase the term of the bridge guarantee. If this was not an attempt at wholesale bribery we should like to know where such is to be found. What is to be said of a premier who boldly on a public platform offers to use the money of the province in purchasing support for his government? And what do the people of Westminster think of being thus treated as a purchasable community? It may be, of course, that Mr. Davie was incorrectly reported, but if that is the case we should think he would lose no time in setting himself right before the public.

COLONISTIC "TRUTH."

It seems to us that the Colonist would save itself a large amount of trouble if it would only stick to the truth. For instance, this morning it based a laboured criticism of the Liberals on the false and ridiculous assumption that they have proposed to place Canda under the U. S. tariff. Here are two of its sentences, offered with all the usual Colonistic effrontery:

The Times tries to excuse those Liberals who, between two and three years ago, would have accepted the United States tariff in order to obtain unrestricted reciprocity by saying that they did so "with the expectation of such reform as the Colonist now says is sure to come."

The sober, prosaic truth is, the Liberals were ready to swallow the forty-nine per cent. American tariff for the sake of the supposed advantages of reciprocity, and some of them would have gone further than that; they would, in order to obtain unrestricted reciprocity, sell their allegiance to the Americans.

Now, to begin with, it is not true that the Liberal policy of unrestricted reciprocity involved the adoption of the U. S. tariff; the Liberals most distinctly declared in favor of Canada keeping control over her own tariff. The Colonist's statement is therefore very far from being "sober, prosaic truth;" it is simply a bald, barefaced falsehood. It is also a wilful falsehood, because our neighbor can hardly be quite so stupid as to have lost sight of the facts. However, it credits its own readers with a very large amount of stupidity if it expects to mislead them by the use of such transparent fraud. Then it is not true that the Times "tried to excuse the Liberals." There was no need for excuse, because the Liberals had done nothing wrong; all the Times did was to show that the Colonist answered its own absurd accusation immediately after it was advanced.

It is a pity to spoil the excellently conceived wit and sarcasm with which the Colonist greets our statement that "if it were true that the advocates of unrestricted reciprocity had proposed the adoption of the U. S. tariff it would have been with the expectation of such reform as the Colonist now says is sure to come." Nevertheless, in the interest of truth and common sense it seems well to point out that there were some very plain indications that tariff reform would come in the States. The Colonist apparently forgets all about the elections in 1890, when there was so very marked a revolt against McKinleyism. Perhaps it was asleep all the while and knew nothing of those elections; or perhaps it is now presuming on the ignorance or the forgetfulness of others. It would be rash to pronounce between these explanations; all we know is that when our neighbor indulges its propensity for inventing "facts" the results are likely to be somewhat wonderful.

Let us repeat that if the Colonist would only cultivate a greater regard for the truth it would benefit itself and would also be kinder to its own readers. At all events it should lay fast hold of these few facts: first, that the Liberals did not propose to accept the U.S. tariff; second, that if they had proposed to accept it they would have done so with the rational expectation of seeing it lowered from the height of McKinleyism; third, that quite as many Tories as Liberals—if not more—were prepared, "in order to obtain unrestricted reciprocity, to sell their allegiance to the Americans."

A writer in the New York Journal of Finance speaks in an anything but hopeful tone of the financial situation. He says that a feeling of distrust is prevalent, not only abroad, but at home, that it is diminishing industrial power and lessening the profits of enterprises, restricting the production and lowering the value of the exports of the United States. Since last September there has been a contraction in the loans of the New York banks of upwards of $50,000,000, deposits falling off in nearly equal proportions. Taken in connection with the higher rates of money now ruling, this withdrawal of loanable capital means a consequent diminution of producing power, lessening the supply and increasing the cost of commodities affected by it. This writer thinks this loss will be felt in all commercial channels, and that the probability of the country producing a large surplus for export will be lessened. With the period approaching when the crops are to be moved, and the demand for money in the west heightened, increase of loans is to be looked for. With it, however, will come one of the penalties of the silver craze in a higher rate of interest for its use.

Mr. A. B. Ingram, M. P. for East Elgin, was elected as a "workingmen's candidate," and has for years posed as a "workingmen's friend." When the customs collectorship at St. Thomas became vacant he had his brother appointed to the office, and when the postmastership of the same city fell under his disposal he concluded that he would keep it for himself. All this, of course, to show that he was true to his constituents, especially the workingmen. But the good Conservatives of East Elgin protested against this absorption of all the fat jobs by the Ingram family, and their protest was so very energetic that the Ottawa government refused to carry out Mr. Ingram's scheme. Being in effect told that not more than one fat office should go to his family, and receiving also an intimation that the government did not care to see East Elgin opened for a contest, Mr. Ingram was fain to content himself with having his brother promoted from the collectorship, which is worth some $1,500 a year, to the postmastership, which is worth about twice that sum. If the family was to get only one plum he was bound it should be the biggest. It seems that even this exhibition of modesty has not pleased all the party in East Elgin, for the St. Thomas Times condemns the job. In its article the following arraignment of the practices of its own party occurs: "We go for civil reform such as involves competitive examination for office, and the award of them to such as are best entitled to fill them. We also go in for moderate salaries in the public service, tallying with the salaries given for similar work in ordinary business. We are as much opposed to trafficking in public office as any of the newspapers who have made unfavorable comments on the recent postoffice appointment can be."

The Toronto World, which is supposed to speak for the Ottawa Government, conveys this piece of information to the faithful:

There was an idea abroad among Conservative M.P.'s at the close of the late session that several of their number would resign during the vacation to take public offices. But the feeling now is that no resignations will be accepted. Those who are counting on vacancies in Cardwell and other Ontario seats are likely to be disappointed.

Which means that the Government does not feel confident about carrying any seat that may become vacant. The Ministers are undoubtedly right in being thus cautious, for competent observers on their own side of politics are not slow in expressing the opinion that the feeling in Ontario has gone decidedly against them. Nor is their method of tariff investigation doing anything to help their cause.

Hon. Mr. Turner, it appears, "on behalf of the British Columbia Government, has made formal application for a statement of the white population of the province," and the census staff at Ottawa has been set to work on the statement. It is safe to say that when the work is done Mr. Turner will have acquired very little more knowledge on the population question than he has now, and the expense will have gone for nothing.

Living Within a Crater.

The Japanese volcano, Aso San, has the largest crater in the world, writes a traveller to the Chicago Tribune. It is more than 30 miles in circumference and peopled by 20,000 inhabitants. Think of walking for miles among fertile farms and prosperous villages, peeting into school-house windows and sacred shrine well within the shell of an old time crater, whose walls rise 800 feet all about you. It gives one a queer feeling. Hot springs abound everywhere. In one place I saw the brick red hot water utilized to turn a rice-mill. The inner crater is nearly half a mile in diameter, and a steady column of roaring steam pours out of it. The last serious eruption was in 1884, when immense quantities of black ashes and dust were ejected and carried by the wind as far as Kumamoto, where for three days it was so dark that artificial light had to be used. But what interested me most was that out of that old-time crater had come not only a stream of pure water and many kinds of farm products, but young men who, seeking a wider school and home than the mouth of a vigorous volcano, had found their way to Kumamoto, Kyoto, and America, and were now foremost among the Christian educators and preachers of Japan. The pulpit orator of Osaka, the principal of an English school at Kumamoto, who is a graduate of Andover, and one of the Doshisha professors at Kyoto, a New Haven graduate, all came from that valley of death.

TO SINGLE TAXER.

To the Editor: In reply to a letter signed "Single Taxer," which appeared in last night's Times, I must inform the writer that I have never held the position of secretary of the "Business Men's Association," as to my knowledge no such association has existed here. A Citizens' Association was formed before the last municipal election, the meetings of which were held in Sir William Wallace Hall and were open to the public. The progress of the single tax movement can only be effected by taking chips from the tree of the existing system of taxation and not by pushing at the trunk. Had the single tax party moved before the last election for the abolition of the trade license or insurance tax the party would probably have gained their point and made that much progress towards the desired end.

Apologizing for again trespassing on your valuable space,

Believe me, etc.,
BEAUMONT BOGGS.

Navy Blue Serges In all qualities, at Russell and McDonald's.

The Queen En Route.

The World says: The Queen takes a large box of books to read on the journey, and at nearly every stopping station Her Majesty receives several telegrams. A case of photographs is also taken in the day saloon, and materials for sketching. The "Victoria and Albert," in which the Queen crossed the channel, took her first cruise in July, 1885. She is built of wood and sheathed with copper, with a gilt moulding all around the side at the bottom of the bulwarks. The length is 336 feet, while the beam, including the paddle wings, is 66 feet and the stern 40 feet. The cruising speed is 15 knots an hour, and the maximum speed is about 17 knots. The interior arrangements of the "Victoria and Albert" were planned by Prince Albert, who displayed his fine artistic taste in decorating and furnishing the cabins. Everything is very pretty and neat, and most comfortable, but scrupulously plain, as the prince did not believe in converting a yacht into a floating boudoir. The deck is entirely covered with cork floorcloth, and when the Queen is on board a carpet is laid over it. Everything is white, with gilded relief work. All the staterooms are in the aft part of the vessel. They are placed on either side of a spacious corridor at the foot of the staircase, which is lighted by a skylight. The side of the corridor is draped with chintz, after a pattern designed by Prince Albert. The Queen has a suite of three rooms, and on the other side of the corridor are those occupied by Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg. There is a dining saloon, a drawing room and a library and music room, and ample accommodation for the suites and servants. There are some small cabins on deck behind the cabin-wings, and also on the promenade decks, on which is a saloon 20 feet square, which is always occupied by the Queen when she is on board in fine weather, and Her Majesty usually breakfasts and lunches there. This room has three very large, square windows on three sides, which sides, indeed, appear to be entirely composed of glass so far as the upper part is concerned. The fourth side is occupied by a sideboard of carved oak, and the room is furnished with two sofas, some very comfortable easy chairs, a writing table, a centre-table, and several ordinary rocking chairs, all upholstered in dark green morocco, which is the prevailing color throughout the vessel. The deck saloon has a circular skylight window, on which is a camera. The ceiling was first covered with canvas, then papered, and finally painted in white, with the usual gold relief.

McMillan's colonial library—a full assortment for sale by J. Johnston & Co.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

They Will be Ample for all Demands Made Upon Them.

C. A. Stephenson, in apaper on "Induction at Great Distances Through Air and Water Without the Use of Parallel Wires," holds that it can be made a means of electric signalling of ships at sea. At the beginning of last year he proposed, as he states, that a cable might be laid down in the sea, and by changing the electric state of the cable, that vesses passing on or over it might be enabled, by means of a detector on board, to discover that they were in its vicinity, and hence, to locate their position. After satisfying himsef by some experiments that the method was feasible and that water offered no insurmountable difficulty, and having been assured that no known instrument could detect the currents that could with the present devices be passed through a submarine cable, he made further experiments, with the result that he construced two such instruments that would act through over 30 fathoms of water. He referred to previous experiments in the same direction, and then described the instruments which he had devised. The first of these was a coil of uninsulated copper wire rope, or other water connection, dipping into the water at the bow of the boat, and a similar water connection at the stern. If these were joined by a wire with a telephone on the circuit it was found that a very sensitive instrument was produced; and when the wire from bow to stern of the boat was at right angles, or nearly so, to a cable laid in the water at some distance from it, the sounds produced by a magneto-electric machine connected to one pole of the machine were audible in the telephone.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

CELEBRATION ARRANGEMENTS

Meeting of the Reception Committee Held Last Evening.

The celebration reception committee met at the city hall last evening to discuss the best means of entertaining visitors. A barge will be moored at the Gorge where visitors will be entertained. Neat invitation cards will be printed and sent to the mayors of the neighboring cities and representative men generally.

Curator Fannin will keep the museum open all day on the 24th for the convenience of visitors.

One of the prettiest sights during the aquatic illuminated procession will be decorations on the swing bridge. It will be decorated and illuminated with lanterns.

The amount set apart for the rifle association will be used to purchase a handsome silver tilting pitcher, goblet and large tray. A target with crossed rifles, surrounded by a maple wreath, will be engraved on the pitcher.

The regatta committee will meet this evening.

Special excursion steamers will bring visitors from Port Angeles and Whatcom.

A baseball match between the Seattle Maroons and Victorias will probably be arranged.

STEAMER DANUBE RETURNS.

Four Hundred of the Coolies Brought Back—They Will Have to go to China.

The steamer Danube returned from Portland this morning with 406 Chinamen out of the 612 that she took over. She also brought back six of the twelve Japs she took over. The Chinamen had to come back because they did not hold proper certificates allowing them to land in the United States, and the Japs because they were suffering from diseases. As Collector Milne has decided that they cannot land here they will be taken to Vancouver and placed on board the Empress of China. Captain Irving, manager of the C. P. N. Company, who is in Portland, secured bonds for $40,000 for the release of the vessel, and the cases against her were to have been heard yesterday. Captain Irving will be home to-night.

Captain Meyers said he had no trouble with the officials at all. They all acted courteously, and most of what had appeared in many papers was untrue, having been written by men who felt hurt because they were not allowed on board the steamer. The Chinamen had comfortable quarters, were not crowded and did not complain. They were a good deal better off than they would have been in Chinatown.

The Danube is now lying off the outer wharf and will probably be ordered to Vancouver when Captain Irving returns.

Broke all Records.

Mr. Allan Cameron, agent in this city for the Cunard line Steamship Company, received a telegram this morning from the head American office of the company at New York, stating that the new steamship Campania, which left New York on May 6th, passed Browhead this morning at 7, making the trip in five days, 14 hours and 36 minutes, breaking all previous records by three hours. The Campania left New York on the same day as the Paris of the new American line in a race across the Atlantic. Several big wagers were made, the Paris being the favorite. The Paris was "out of sight" all the way from Fire Island, where the Campania passed her like a blue streak. The big Clyde-built boat is now the acknowledged champion of the world. It is expected that Messrs. Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, will try to make the Gigantic, the new monster passenger steamer for the White Star line they have in hand, lower the Campania's splendid time.

Cinderella Was Appreciated.

A well-filled house saw Cinderella at the Victoria theatre last evening. The company presenting it is a very clever one and gave a pleasing entertainment. Particularly is this true of the specialties. The horizontal bar work of Leando and Stack was fine and elicited rounds of applause. Will and Lillie Coles were interesting in their trapeze work. Jean Weiner is the possessor of a sweet tenor voice which he uses to good effect. Miss Aubery, who plays the part of Cinderella, is pleasing as is Miss Le Seur. The company presents the same bill this evening and should have a big house. They go to Nanaimo in the morning.

Sewer Pipe.

Now is the time to make house connections and ward off all contagious diseases before it is too late. The B. C. Pottery Co. keep the largest and best assortment of pipes and fittings, made by white skilled labor. They sell the only vitrified salt glazed pipe in the market. Pronounced A1 by competent sanitary engineers. We also keep constantly on hand an unsurpassed quality of fire brick. Encourage home industry. B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co., corner Government and Broughton streets.

Freight for the North.

The steamer Cariboo and Fly leaves for the north this morning with a full load of freight. She will call at the Fraser river canneries. She is now loading 1,000 cases of tn, 1,000 for the Fraser and 600 for the Skeena. Since her last visit there the Fly has been thoroughly overhauled and is now a very different looking vessel.

They Refuse Duty.

Gustav Mackleberry and James McLarney, seamen on the Americana, were before Magistrate Macrae sitting as a stipendiary Magistrate this afternoon. They were charged by Capt. E. McLellan with refusing duty. They were found guilty and given two weeks' imprisonment each.

Presented With a Jewel.

At the meeting of Victoria lodge No. 1, A. O. U. W., on Wednesday evening, Past Grand Master G. Leiser was presented with a very handsome jewel. The presentation was made by Grand Master Wolfe. The meeting was well attended.

To be Sold To-morrow.

The sale of Mr. Baillie-Grohman's furniture and household effects takes place to-morrow at 1:30 sharp. Many of the articles are imported goods and are worth inspection.

Out on Bail.

H. Parrish, who was committed for trial for obtaining money under false pretenses, was to-day allowed out on bail. He gave a bond for $1,000 and two sureties for $500 each.

Black and Colored Lustres

At Russell and McDonald's.

Don't Hurry

But be in time and have your pick of the 40c. flannelette blouses that are being offered at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

To Be Interred Here.

John Richards leaves for the north on the next Alaska steamer to bring the remains of his uncle, the late Mat Richards, to this city for interment. It was the wish of the deceased that he should be buried at Victoria.

Justices of the Peace.

The Gazette announces the appointment of the following justices of the peace: James Carlton Pitts, of Donald; and William George Neilson, of Beaver, esquires, within and for the East Kootenay electoral district.

The Launch Arrives.

The new naphtha launch for the provincial police arrived here yesterday morning from Tacoma and is at McIntosh's place. She is a little beauty and will be very useful for the police. She was seen by a large number of visitors to-day.

An Exhibit of Pictures.

Prof. Leomans has a large number of pictures on exhibition at the new Market Hall. The collection includes some excellent pictures, which will no doubt find ready sale, for Prof. Loemans is a favorite with lovers of the art in Victoria. All are invited to view the pictures on exhibition.

Will Give an Exhibition.

The Victoria Athletic Club has engaged the Victoria theatre for the night of Tuesday, May 23, and will give a grand athletic exhibition. Committees are now at work arranging the preliminaries. The programme will include all sorts of gymnastic work and will be very interesting. The club's brass band and orchestra will furnish the music.

Sewer Connections to be Required.

At the meeting of the city council held yesterday it was decided to go ahead and force people to connect with the sewers. That the necessary authority is found in the municipal act it was agreed by those present and the necessary by-laws will be put through the council. The thickly settled business portion of the city will receive attention first.

A Brand New Town.

The Royal Canadian Packing and Milling Company have started a good-sized village at Claxton, on the Skeena river, where their sawmill and salmon cannery is established. The mill is kept running full blast to supply the demand for northern lumber and a good many hands are employed. Preparations are being made at the cannery to pack 17,000 cases of salmon and altogether the village is a very prosperous one. A store, far ahead of any other on the river, has been opened and is in charge of James Rudlin. A good wharf has been built by Mr. Carthew, the manager of the company, and besides being lively the little town is brand new.

The Combination Incorporates.

The Gazette makes the announcement of the incorporation of the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing and Ice Company, Ltd., with Joseph Loewen, William P. Sayward, C. N. Gowen, William Wilson and F. S. Barnard, as trustees, and a capital stock of $300,000. The Gazette also announces that a special meeting of the Phoenix Brewing Company will be held on June 15th, to consider the following resolution: "That the company sell and dispose of its goodwill and undertaking and the whole of its assets and property, both real and personal, to the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Company, Limited Liability, except book debts."

Take It All Back.

The other day an item appeared in these columns stating that the lady swan at the park had successfully hatched out a nice family of cygnets, mother and family doing well. The swan, however, feels very much annoyed and indignant with being credited with what is not so, and has placed the matter in the hands of her solicitor, Mr. ——, Q.C., LL.B., of Chancery Lane, and he formally demands an apology for his offended client. As Mr. —— states that the cygnets are not due until the Queen's birthday celebration, and believing that some enemy of the Hotel de Swan misinformed the writer of the item, the Times hastens to make the amende honorable and heartily endorses Madame Swan's indignant "taint so."

Provincial Surveys.

The Provincial Government has decided upon the gentlemen who will this year have charge of the different survey parties. Mr. W. S. Drewry will make a photo-topographic report on the Kootenay country; Mr. A. L. Poudrier with Messrs. John Strathern of Vancouver and D. T. Thompson of Victoria, will lay out the most available land in the Chilcotin and Chaco valleys; Mr. R. E. Palmer will lay out the islands lying between Vancouver Island and the Mainland; the firm of Gordon, Hermon & Burwell, of Vancouver, will complete the surveys at the north end of the Island; Messrs. John Coryell and F. H. Latimer will look after Osoyoos district; Captain Jemmett will explore Squamish valley, and Mr. A. F. Cotton will explore and section the valley of the Kle-na-klene from its source, near Tatla lake, in the Chilcotin country, to where it empties into the sea at the head of Knight's Inlet.

Death of Mrs. Francis.

Mrs. Eliza Lovell Francis, relict of Major Siemon Francis, U.S.A., died yesterday afternoon at the residence of Byron Z. Holmes. She had made her home for many years with her niece, Mrs. Holmes, who is a daughter of the late Allen C. Francis, a brother of Major Francis, for many years American consul at Victoria. Mrs. Francis came to this state with her husband in the fall of 1859 or the spring of 1860, from Springfield, Ill., where they were personal friends of Abraham Lincoln. The following summer Mr. Thomas Dryer, editor of the Oregonian, went out to canvass this state for Lincoln, during his campaign for the presidency, and engaged Major Francis to fill the editorial chair. After the election Mr. Dryer, as messenger, went east with the electoral vote, and was given an appointment to the Sandwich Islands by President Lincoln. About this time Mr. H. L. Pittock assumed the management of the Oregonian, and retained Major Francis as editor until he received an appointment as paymaster in the United States army and resigned from the paper. He died something over 20 years ago.—Oregonian.

The Place to Buy Dress Goods

Is at Russell and McDonald's.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

BASEBALL.

MAPLE LEAF VS. FERNWOOD.

The Maple Leaf and Fernwood baseball clubs will play a match at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 2 p.m. The following are the teams:—

Fernwood.		Maple Leaf.
C. Renouf	catcher	F. Proctor
A. Huxtable	pitcher	C. Draney
L. Camsusa	1st base	L. Madigan
L. Gill	2nd base	W. Wrigglesworth
B. Nicholles	3rd base	J. McCannon
L. McMillan	short stop	G. Morris
S. Atkinson	left field	J. Barnswell
C. Revely	centre field	G. Marshall
E. Renouf	right field	J. Manton
F. Reynolds	substitute	W. King

YACHTING.

PREPARING FOR THE REGATTA.

Port Townsend will be in the big regatta at Victoria on the occasion of the Queen's Birthday celebration, with every prospect of making a most creditable showing. Charley Leighton and Frank Perrot have just finished a "ballast finn" at the Port Townsend boat factory, which is the first craft of its class to be built in the Northwest, and is a beauty, carrying 500 square feet of canvas, says the Leader. This yacht will be named "The Shadow," is 20 feet long over all, and is finished in bright, natural wood. Its lines are clean and the boat will weigh about 800 pounds. Great care has been taken in building this craft, which has been put together for the sole purpose of competing for honors at Victoria, and as it stands is valued at $200. "The Shadow" will probably be launched at 8 o'clock this morning, and will take a spin on the bay accompanied by the Francel, which has been skipping around the harbor for several days past. It is stated that all the yachts on the Sound that are preparing to go to Victoria to take part in the celebration will rendezvous in Port Townsend harbor before crossing the straits, and will go over commanded by Commodore Barneson. The Seattle Yacht Club will have four new 40-footers, sloop and schooner rigged, to go to Victoria to contest for the trophy. That club will leave Elliott bay for Port Townsend on Saturday, May 20th, so as to have plenty of time in case of calms and headwinds to make this port and join the fleet of the down-Sound yachts. Commodore Barneson has sent out word that he expects to have a fleet of twenty yachts to accompany his flag yacht, and great preparations are being made to receive the fleet when it arrives in Victoria.

LACROSSE.

TO-MORROW'S MATCH.

The first match of the season will be played to-morrow afternoon at Vancouver. The teams are:—New Westminster—Goal, P. Peele; point, Bronse; cover point, Campbell; defence, J. Lewis; G. Coldwell, Snell; centre, L. A. Lewis; home field, Ryal, Oddy, Galbraith; outside home, Cambridge; inside home, B. Peele. Vancouver—Myers, Suckling, Cheney, Miller, Peard, Morencey, Quan, Hawman, Nichols, Campbell, Spain and McGregor. Ralph, spare man.

LADIES' TICKETS.

The tickets for the lady members of the Victoria Lacrosse Club are now ready and are being distributed. The membership fee is $1 and the tickets admit the bearers to all matches.

CYCLING.

FOR THE FIVE-MILE RACE.

Mr. Charles E. Redfern has offered a $20 prize for the five-mile race on the 23rd inst. The prize will be something very handsome in the way of a cup or medal.

THE GUN.

FOR THE MEDALS.

The Victoria Gun Club will hold their 10th, 11th and 12th shoot for the Hamilton Powder Company's silver medal at McCaulay's point to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp. This shoot will wind up the contest and the person winning it oftenest in the 12 matches will shoot for their gold medal on the 17th June next.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Rev. G. B. Greig of Puyallup is in town.

M. K. Jones goes to the Sound this evening.

T. D. Conway of Chemainus is at the Oriental.

Supt. J. Wilson of the C.P.R. telegraphs is in the city.

Alexander Coombs of Toronto is at the Hotel Victoria.

Frank Bartlett has returned home to Port Townsend.

Hon. Theo. Davie returned from Vancouver last evening.

J. A. Thompson and J. C. Newbury returned from Vancouver yesterday.

Ross Eckhardt and Henry Ella go to the Sound this evening on a short trip.

Rod. Begg and J. R. Kerr returned from Portland and the Sound last evening.

George Kimball of Grand Rapids is among the guests at the Hotel Victoria.

Andrew Thom, late foreman at the Thunder Hill mine, has returned to the city.

Willis Dean of the firm of Dean & Cryderman goes east next week on a business trip.

Capt. Berndt of the steamer Romulus says that his vessel will be out of the dock in a month.

Geo. A. Holden and wife, Miss Ida Aubrey and Geo. L. Field of the Cinderella Company are at the Hotel Victoria.

E. Shelton and sons leave shortly for England. They go east over the C.P.R. and take the steamship Vancouver on May 20.

J. and Mrs. Carey and Mr. and Mrs. Lowe of Manchester, Eng., are at the Driard. They leave for the east to-morrow evening.

E. Musgrave and wife go to England in a few days. They will travel across the continent on the C.P.R. and the ocean on the steamship Vancouver.

Thomas A. Graham, district passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, was in the city for a few hours last evening. He makes his headquarters in Tacoma.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Government street is being cleaned up thoroughly.

—New school districts have been created at Genoa and North Nicomen.

—The council will not meet again to-night as was expected. The members were together three times this week.

—The city's morals are very good. There was only one case up in police court this morning. A $10 fine was imposed.

—Prof. Macoun and assistants are established in comfortable quarters on the Burnside road. They are making excellent progress with their work.

—The weekly meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held yesterday afternoon in Temperance Hall. Missionary work was discussed at length. It was decided to furnish new windows for Temperance Hall. The meeting next week will be a social one.

Cashier Hayward's Affairs.

San Jose, Cal., May 12.—The investigation by Bank Commissioner Knight of the bank of Santa Clara is in progress to-day. Mr. Knight stated to-day that it would take a week to conclude the investigation. All the directors are present. The friends of the dead cashier, Hayward, have made some investigations independently. It is stated that the expert found only a few hundred dollars which could be charged to Hayward. It was said Hayward's propesty was heavily mortgaged. His nephew Walter Kenyon said to-day:—"My uncle has two pieces of property here worth $100,000, on which there is a mortgage of $12,000, so there is nothing in the report that his property was heavily mortgaged. This $13,000 was not borrowed from the bank; it will be shown that in many of his real estate investments he did not borrow money from the bank." It begins to look as though the shortage might be traced to other sources than the dead cashier. However, the bank commissioner's investigation will settle the matter.

See the New Jackets

AT

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY

Display of New SUMMER MILLINERY
Tuesday, May 9th.

SEE WINDOW

D. SPENCER, Government St.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

LOOK AT YOUR SHOES

Don't You Want a New Pair?

LOOK AT MY SHOES

The Best Stock of Summer Shoes in the Province.
You'll want 'em. You'll buy 'em.

A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Raymond-Whitcomb Party.

A Raymond-Whitcombe party of 50 people will arrive from the Sound to-morrow evening and remain until Tuesday evening. They have secured accommodation at the Driard.

"What Will Mamma Say?"

One of the crowd of small boys who daily congregate on the wharves and scows near McIntosh's boat house fell overboard yesterday. He managed to keep above water until rescued by Capt. Dan McIntosh. The first thing he said when pulled out of the water was "Oh! what will mamma say?"

New Immigration Regulations.

U. S. Consul Myers and the transportation companies have received blanks from the department at Washington, D.C., to cover the provisions of the new immigration act, one set to be filled out by the steamboat captain and a medical man and be certified to by the consul. This set relates only to health and quarantine matters. A second set deals with the condition of the immigrant and must be made out by himself, and also must be sworn to. The papers are presented to the immigration commissioner at the first point of call. The Victoria business will only include the Japanese and Chinese from the orient who cross from here.

Black and Colored Cashmeres

From 25c per yard, at Russell and McDonald's.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

TEAS—Formosa, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Japan, Ceylon, Assam, Congou. 33 Fort street, Red Front Store. *

Depositors Safe.

Washington, May 11.—Comptroller Eckels to-day advised the stockholders of the Chemical National Bank of Chicago, the failure of which was announced yesterday, that they will make good the capital as soon as the examination can be completed, and that the bank will resume business. Every cent, it is asserted, will be paid, and it is understood that the depositors at the World's Fair branch have already been paid.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's. *

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Derby Sweepstakes

To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).

$20,000,

Divided as follows:

First Horse	$10,0000,00
Second Horse	3,00.0,00
Third Horse	2,000,00

$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters.

10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 283, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.

The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.

The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.

Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.

GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

R. C. P. CO.'S
Screw Steamer

Cariboo and Fly

CAPT. WM. BEYNON,
Will leave Porter's Wharf on

Friday Evening, 12th Inst.

At Six o'clock, for

NAAS RIVER AND WAY PORTS.

For freight apply to

DALBY & CLAXTON,
Agents.

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New England Hotel

RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,

116 and 118 Government Street.

Now Open Day and Night.

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,

Government street, Victoria.

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.

20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.

ap6 2m

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar4

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.
(Mention this paper.)

HOW THEY LIGHT FIRES.

FIRE BRIGADE EQUIPMENT OF THE WORLD'S CITIES.

Huge Destructive Conflagrations Occur in Europe, Although Means for Their Extinguishment are Inadequate On This Side of the Water—Facts and Figures of General Interest.

Though we live in an age of cities few persons have much knowledge of them except their names. This is especially true of the cities of the old world. A volume of reports prepared by Foreign consuls has just been published which not only gives the building regulations of many foreign cities, but presents the facilities they possess for extinguishing fires. Some of this information relating to the more important cities of Europe and Asia is here given. The city of Vienna has 800,000 people and 13,841 buildings. These structures are almost wholly of stone and brick, there being only 1,200 one-story frame houses, mostly gardeners' lodges. During the year 1891 there was no case where a fire extended beyond the building in which it originated. The city has only five steam fire engines, but has many hand engines. The water supply is ample and electric alarms numerous. A reward of two florins goes to the person first sending in an alarm.

In French Cities.

The buildings of Marseilles are almost wholly of stone, the small number of wooden structures not being noticeable The population is now 400,000. In 1890 the city had only two steam fire engines, but had plenty of hand engines and carts. Among the fire apparatus we find 249 leather buckets and 874 linen buckets. The salaries of firemen here do not compare favorably with those in Chicago. The fire marshal gets $600 a year; first lieutenants, $440; second lieutenants, $360; sergeants, $240, and forty first-class firemen get $200 and sixty-seven second-class men get $195 a year.

Paris, the second city of the world, has an area of 19,289 acres and a population in 1890 of 2,424,705 and the suburbs contain nearly as many more. Most of the buildings of Paris are made of hewn stone or of rough stone covered with plaster, or of brick. A few workshops and sheds alone are built of lumber. Were Chicago as compactly built as Paris and its population equally dense, it would have 14,480,000 people. The city has 200 public telephone fire alarms and as many more private ones. The fire department is commanded by an officer who has the rank of colonel and under him are fifty-one officers and 1,693 men. The water supply is excellent, and in many cases the pressure is strong enough to throw water upon a burning building by simply coupling hose to hydrants. Paris has all modern appliances for handling fires. In 1890 the department was called upon to extinguish 590 fires, and 344 of them were put out with water pails.

In Italy.

Florence, in 1890, had a population of 185,000, or sixty-eight persons to the acre. The city has no wooden buildings. During 1890 there were 158 fires, and they were all confined to the floors on which they originated. The fire department consists of 115 men, and has two steam fire engines and plenty of hand apparatus. Firemen are required by the municipality to be present at all public theatrical performances and at official funerals.

Rome in 1890 had a population of 430,000, the area of the city limits being 3,888 acres. The buildings of Rome are all stone and brick. The fire department is a military body as regards discipline, though dependent entirely upon the municipal authority. It numbers 500 men, and the wages paid first-class men amount to $8.68 per month, and second-class men receive $4.82 per month. The salary of the fire marshal is $965 per year. Electrical apparatus is in use for alarms, but in 1890 the city had only one steam fire engine, and that is used so little and is so seldom brought out that upon a recent call it took two hours to have it ready to throw water. Buckets and fire extinguishers are chiefly relied upon at fires.

In Northern Europe.

Moscow has 750,000 people, and wood is used here for building far more extensively than in the cities of western Europe. The Moscow fire brigade is an old organization, originating soon after the great conflagration of 1812. The service is now voluntary, but subject to military discipline, and is incorporated with the police force and subordinate to the chief of police. The department contains 1,400 men, 450 horses, 106 water carts, 3 steam fire engines, 39 hand fire engines, with a large supply of ladders, buckets, axes, crowbars, etc. The men are uniformed in stout gray soldiers' cloth, and the officers in dark blue. Fire alarms are given by telephone, by signals and from watch towers and by special messengers. Water is brought into Moscow by means of aqueducts and wooden mains, and it is not generally supplied to houses by service pipes. Houses are supplied by carts from fountains in the open squares of the town. Nineteen of the division chiefs of the fire department get $143 a year as salary, but they have free quarters, fuel and light. The masses of firemen get only $65 a year, but with quarters, fuel and light free.

St. Petersburg with a million of people had 574 fires in 1891, the total loss being about $600,000, the bulk of which was covered by insurance. The fire department has a thousand men, 400 horses, 14 wagonettes, 30 pumps, 58 wheel casks for carrying water, 20 carts with automatic and 12 with hand ladders, 8 fire escapes and 3 steam fire engines. All the vehicles are provided with sledge runners for winter use. The water supply is abundant from the street mains, and the rivers and canals crossing the city are inexhaustible sources of water supply.

British Fire Laddies.

The city of Dublin in 1891 had a population of 254,709, covered 3,808 acres and had 25,980 stone and brick buildings. During 1890 the total loss by fires was only about $50,000. The water pressure in Dublin is sufficient to enable firemen to get water upon burning buildings by merely coupling hose to street hydrants.

In 1890 the city of Glasgow covered 6,111 acres, but in November, 1891, the area has increased to 11,861 acres, with a population of 656,185. In that year 504 fires occurred, with a loss of over half a million of dollars. The city has no wooden buildings. All the fires were prevented from extending beyond adjoining property. The fire department is not numerically large but is very efficient and is well provided with steam fire engines and a good fire alarm system. The water pressure, too, upon the water mains in some parts of the city is 100 pounds to the square inch. In all municipal matters Glasgow is looked upon as a model city.

The city of Edinburgh, including Leith, had a population of about 350,000 and covers 7,338 acres. The city is built almost wholly of stone, there being only a few brick buildings and no wooden ones. The stone used is a gray sandstone abundant in the regions. A fire seldom gets beyond the building where it originates. From a table giving the years of service of firemen we find that one has been in the service thirty-six years, one thirty years, one thirty-nine years, one twenty-six years, one thirty-four years, two thirty-two years and one twenty years.

In 1891 the population of the city of Liverpool was 517,951 and covers 5,300 acres. Its buildings are all of stone and brick. Five steam fire engines were in use and eight hand engines and there were 256 men on the regular force. Five hundred and seventy-eight fires occurred in 1890, 28 of them from lighted candles, 87 from lights thrown down, 22 from children playing with matches, 30 from smoking tobacco, 23 from children playing with fire and 30 from sparks from fire. Firemen in Liverpool have the title of "constable" and have certain police authority.

London's Department.

The great city of London had within its corporate limits in 1891 4,231,231 persons, and about 2,000,000 in territory immediately contiguous; 557,134 is given as the number of brick and stone buildings in 1891, and the city has no wooden buildings. The number of fire alarms given in 1891 was 4,164, of which 1,029 were false alarms, 243 chimney alarms and 2,892 actual fires; 2,699 of these fires were confined to the floors where they originated, and 184 extended beyond such floors, only six fires extended to adjoining property, and only three extended beyond adjoining property. The London fire department consists of 47 land steam fire engines, 95 land manual fire engines, 9 steam fire engines on barges, 8 steam tugs, 105 hose carts, 36 miles of hose, with ladders, trucks, fire escapes and an abundance of alarms, telegraphs, telephones, etc., to render the service of its 706 firemen very efficient. Nineteen million gallons of water were used during the year at fires, one-third of which was taken from the river, canals and docks. The causes of fire are curious: Fifty-nine came from airing linen, 150 from candles, 39 from children playing with fire and 62 from their playing with matches; 61 were caused by swinging gas brackets, 65 from escape of gas, 37 from curtains or blinds coming in contact with lights; 104 originated from hot ashes, 290 from spirit lamps (206 of them being from upsetting such lamps); 100 came from sparks of fire and 38 from improperly set stoves.

On This Side of the Water.

The city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, with only 40,000 people, has a volunteer fire department of 325 men, nearly half as many as in the great city of London. It has four steam fire engines, and nine-tenths of its buildings are wooden. Ottawa, which is larger than Halifax, has only one steam fire engine, and Quebec, with twice its population, has two steam fire engines and a paid fire department consisting of a marshal and fifty men.

The town of Acapulco, Mexico, has a population of 5,000; the buildings are all of adobe brick. The place hasn't even means of giving a fire alarm; no fire insurance of any kind is carried there and there is no fire department of any sort and no water supply for fire purposes. Durango, with 35,000 people, had three fires in 1890, with small loss. The city has no fire department and no water for fire purposes. The place is built almost entirely of unburned brick, though a few dwellings are of stone.

In Buenos Ayres, Argentine, with 600,000 population, and houses are almost entirely of brick and stone, there being not more than 1,000 frame structures. The city has a paid fire department of nearly 200 men, and, being the capital of the republic, the firemen are paid by the state. The city has three good steam fire engines, with all necessary apparatus.

The city of Havana in 1890 had 218,000 people, and covers only 2,927 acres, making nearly 70,000 persons to the square mile. Except in China, so dense a population is rarely seen. The 18,000 houses of the city are built of limestone, brick being used to a very limited extent. Fires are of rare occurrence, there being only fifty-five during the year 1890, of which fifteen only had to be extinguished by firemen. One hundred and fifty men are assigned to fire duty only.

In Asia and Australia.

The old city of Jerusalem has 45,000 people, and its buildings are all of stone. There was only one fire in the year 1891. There is really no water system here, and when a fire starts the Turkish soldiers take axes and march out as if they were going to a parade. They never run to a fire. They have at their barracks for use in the city one tub holding about half a barrel and a small pump with about twenty feet of leather pipe. But this apparatus is never used, as they never have any water. When the soldiers reach a fire they smash up everything they can with their axes. As the garrison is changed every year, it is probable that not one of these soldiers in a hundred ever saw a fire. A photographer's shop burned in 1891 and soldiers stood within forty feet of it and did not even give an alarm.

In 1891 Bombay had 821,764 inhabitants and covered 14,246 acres. Most of the buildings are frame, depending upon timber framework for their stability, the spaces in this frame work being filled up with masonry, mostly brick work. No houses, having their external walls of planks or other inflammable materials are permitted. There are 33,393 buildings in the city and an average of twenty-four persons to a building. The city has seven steam fire engines, with many hand fire engines, and a paid department of 150 men. The number of fires in 1890 was only fifty-five, and in 1891 fifty-eight. In 1891 the consumption of city water in Bombay was only nineteen gallons a day for each person of population, about one-sixth the average for Chicago.

The city of Hong Kong has nearly a quarter of a million of people, only 11,000 of them being British, but that element dominates and has given the town the best of water works and a first-class fire department.

The cities of Australia have pretty much all that is modern in the way of fire apparatus. The houses are almost entirely built of stone and brick and roofed with slating or iron. Melbourne has 300 firemen, four steam fire engines, with hand engines, fifty-five stations and 71,000 feet of hose.

GRAVEL IN ROAD-MAKING.

The Conditions Under which it is Not an Economical Material.

There is an article on the care and repair of highways, in the current Engineering Magazine, by Mr. M. E. McClintock, of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, strikingly replete with practical suggestions. In relation to the use of gravel in road making he writes:—

Where there is any great amount of heavy travel, gravel does not constitute an economical road. The first cost is less, but the repairs necessary to keep the surface even and smooth will bring the annual cost to a much higher figure than would be the case if broken stone were used. The general principles of broken-stone roads are the same now as they were when Macadam first introduced a system in the construction of such roads. With modern machinery for breaking and rolling we can obtain better results in quicker time, and less care has to be exercised in watching the road as it hardens. Many roads are built in the United States with but four inches of broken stone, which have withstood the wear of several years; but the greatest care has been exercised in their construction. these roads have been constructed for the most part on a foundation of sandy loam, but none that I am aware of on clay or heavy soil. The soil was first compacted by rolling, the crown conforming to that of the finished roadway. On the prepared foundation the broken stone was laid about four-and-a-half inches thick. This was lightly rolled by passing the steam-roller about four times over it. Sand was then carefully spread over the surface as the roller passed back and forth until the interspaces were thoroughly filled to the tops of the stone. About one inch of broken-stone screenings which had passed through a half-inch screen were then laid on, watered, and thoroughly rolled until the surface became even and firm.

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McMillan's colonial library—a full assortment for sale by J. Johnston & Co.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. mauf-1t

Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

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Complete Manhood AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

BIG G. TRADE MARK. CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING. A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, 6meod Agents for B.C.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to ALLAN CAMERON, General Steamship Agent Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday. June 7, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change. The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa ..... THURSDAY, May 25th, 1893 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Sing. p/ ...ail. For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents. no2

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer Every 5 days for San Francisco Carrying Her Majesty's Mails FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M. City of Puebla - - - May 14 R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Mondays, Saturdays & Sundays. Ar.	STATIONS	Miles from Wellington.
12.20 P M	8.00 P M	VICTORIA	78
12.30 "	7.50 "	RUSSELLS	77
12.40 "	7.35 "	ESQUIMALT	75
12.45 A M	7.25 "	GOLDSTREAM	69
11.10 "	6.30 "	SUMMIT SIDING	59
10.50 "	6.07 "	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	47
10.40 "	5.57 "	COBBLE HILL	43
10.27 "	5.45 "	COWICHAN	40
10.17 "	5.35 "	KOKSILAH	35
10.13 "	5.30 "	DUNCANS	32
10.06 "	5.22 "	SOMENOS	28
9.30 "	4.52 "	CHEMAINUS	19
9.15 "	4.42 "	OYSTER BAY SIDING	9
9 "	4.27 "	NANAIMO Ar.	
		NANAIMO Lv.	
8.45 A M	3.15 P M	WELLINGTON Ar.	
8.35 "	3.05 "	WELLINGTON Lv.	

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays. Lv.	STATIONS	Miles from Victoria.
8.00 A M	3.04 P M	WELLINGTON Lv.	1
8.14 "	3.16 "	WELLINGTON Lv.	11
8.20 "	3.25 "	NANAIMO Lv.	20
8.39 "	3.45 "	OYSTER BAY SIDING	26
8.54 "	4.03 "	CHEMAINUS	34
9.14 "	4.27 "	SOMENOS	42
9.24 "	4.37 "	DUNCANS	46
9.41 "	4.54 "	KOKSILAH	49
9.57 "	5.09 "	COBBLE HILL	53
10.07 "	5.20 "	COWICHAN	56
10.13 "	5.26 "	SUMMIT SIDING	61
10.25 "	5.42 "	GOLDSTREAM	65
10.45 "	6.02 "	ESQUIMALT	73
11.00 "	6.22 "	VICTORIA Ar.	78
11.50 "	6.34 "		

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

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J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at ..... 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE Northern Pacific STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company, the Shortest Route to Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers: (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

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E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

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Pure Coffee Pure Cream Pure Sugar

CONDENSED COFFEE.

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NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y W. J. WARD, MANAGER

E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E., H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

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Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organised. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for Pure Bone Fertilizer, either Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour. Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special Lawn Fertilizer. Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

For large quantities special prices. Apply

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Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
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Buy only EDDY'S MATCHES. The Best.

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MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA.
B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Rev. S. Rugler, for 27 years pastor in charge of the parish of Renfrew, is dead, aged 57.

James Humphrey, an old resident of Scarboro township, died Wednesday. He was 96 years old.

Frederick Koch, a Toronto milkman, aged 42, was thrown from his wagon during a runaway and killed.

Joseph Higgins, of Cote St. Paul, a pioneer of the axe, scythe and tool trade of Canada, is dead, aged 82.

Howard, the 10-year-old and only son of Principal P. C. McGregor of Almonte High school, was drowned lately.

George Elliott, mayor of Guelph, died at Washington, D. C., where he had been spending the winter for his health.

Through the upsetting of a canoe at Renfrew George Nesbitt, a bank clerk, son of Rev. Mr. Nesbitt, of Sutton, was drowned.

The men in the Chaudiere lumber mills, Ottawa, threaten a general strike unless the limit for day work is made ten hours.

John Prior (colored), aged 93 years, for 53 years a resident of London, three times married, and the father of nineteen children, is dead.

Dr. E. A. Poitevin, professor of botany and descriptive anatomy in the Montreal School of Medicine and Surgery, faculty of Laval University, is dead, aged 33.

Professor Robertson, dairy commissioner, has been engaged by the Dominion government for a term of three years at a salary of $5,000 per annum. This is an increase of $2,000 per year.

Mrs. X. Brown, a member of one of Peterboro's oldest families, is dead. One of her sons was Capt. Ed. Brown, of Boulton's scouts, killed at the battle of Batoche in the Northwest rebellion.

Death claimed three of Gananoque's oldest residents last week. They were Harrison White, aged 91; his wife, who died the day after his remains were interred; and J. W. Bennett, hardware merchant.

There has been an unprecedented boom in dairying in the maritime provinces—23 factories and creameries have been started in New Brunswick, 12 in Prince Edward island. Competent instructors have been sent from Ontario.

A quorum of the royal commission on the liquor traffic met in Toronto. The party left for Chicago in the afternoon, and will visit, among other states, Kansas, Ohio and Minnesota. Albert Horton, of the house of commons Hansard staff, accompanied the commission as secretary and stenographer.

A powerful Anglo-American syndicate is applying for incorporation to build a canal from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie. The promoters are not asking a federal subsidy, but expect to recoup themselves from the tolls, as the canal would save 110 miles over the present route from Lake Superior to the seaboard.

P. A. Choquette, M. P. for Montmagny, has been cited to appear in the Montreal police court to answer the charge of criminal libel, preferred against him by L. H. Tache, editor of L'Opinion Publique. The defendant is editor of the Sentinel at St. Thomas, and the case arose out of a newspaper war.

The men employed by the Shedden Express company, who went out on strike with the Grand Trunk freight handlers, returned to work Thursday morning, the company having granted the men some concessions in regard to overtime.

William Williamson, a well-known farmer of Indian Head, died at Toronto, aged 72.

Henry Allen & Co., the brokers who failed in New York, did considerable business in Toronto, their agents there being John J. Dixon & Co. Although a number of Toronto brokers and speculators had margins up with the firm, the volume of business of late has been restricted. The losses are not thought to be large.

A woman giving the name of Mrs. Forest and a little girl entered a dry goods store at Halifax and were watched. The girl picked up a hat and the woman nodded to her and she put it under her cloak. The pair were followed and arrested. At the woman's apartments a cartload of valuable stolen goods were recovered.

An action for $15,000 damages has been taken by Miss Ruth Harris of Montreal against Prof. C. H. McLeod of McGill college, Dr. F. W. Kelley and John A. Grose, on the alleged ground that they entered into a conspiracy to cause G. Lroy Huntington, a college student, to disappear and break his promise of marriage to plaintiff, thus causing her insult and injury.

The trial of William Cameron at St. John, N. B., for obtaining money from one Oulton under false pretenses has been concluded, and the jury found Cameron guilty. Judge Peters sentenced him to three years in Dorchester penitentiary. Cameron shoved a lot of "green goods" on Oulton as security for a loan, and when the police searched his premises they found a lot of old confederate bills and some compromising correspondence.

A statement of the final results of the Newfoundland seal fishing this year shows the total catch to be 128,634, against 348,624 last year, and the weight was 3,367 tons against 7,735 tons. That the weight was proportionately much greater this year was due to the greater number of old seals caught. The average share of the crews engaged was $1,977. The steamer Newfoundland's men cleared $68 each. The year's fishery is the worst of this century.

Ex-Premier Mercier seems to have lost favor with the Vatican, the Pope having just rendered a decision against him. Some time ago the bishop of St. Hyacinthe divided a certain parish called Pike's River, and some of the faithful, not liking the decision of his lordship, appealed to Rome and sent the ex-premier to the Eternal City to plead their cause. He went but did not conquer, as a dispatch from Rome states. Mgr. Mereaus' position has been maintained.

The assessors kept a memo. of the vacant dwellings as they were going the rounds this year, taking note only of such houses as were fairly tenantable, and not including stores or business places. They found 30 empty houses in the first ward, 36 in the second, 7 in the third, 28 in the fourth and 27 in the fifth, a total of 128. Estimating the average rental at $6.50 a month shows an annual loss of $10,000 a year in the income of our landlords. The trade policy which is driving people out of this country bears heavily on town as well as country.—Chatham Banner.

A large deputation representing the Women's Enfranchisement association and subsidiary organizations waited on the Ontario government and asked that married women be given the right to vote on the conditions on which widows and spinsters are at present allowed to vote in municipal elections and also the parliamentary franchise be extended to women on the same conditions as to men. Sir Oliver Mowat in reply said that while the sentiment in favor of female suffrage was spreading it had not advanced far enough to make such sweeping concessions as the deputation demanded.

The question of the future of the country was discussed on Saturday by the Toronto Trades and Labor Council. It came up in the shape of a resolution referred to local councils from the Trades Council at Ottawa last year, asking that they consider and take some action on resolutions favoring respectively independence and political union. After a lengthened discussion a resolution was passed calling on the Dominion government to take a vote of the people on the question of the future of the country, allowing a vote on independence, political union and present condition. The annexationists in Toronto are much pleased with the action of this Trades and Labor Council. The motion was considered purely from a workman's standpoint as to the benefits that would accrue from a change of the present policy, and the policy was entirely free from the old flag argument. The motion was carried by 15 to 7, but it should be remembered that delegates to the council had not consulted their unions on the question, so that the vote represents the views of but a handful of artisans.

Science produced Wills' English Pills,
That quickly cured digestive ills;
They cleanse and set the stomach right,
but in their work they never gripe.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q. 11-12-13

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The First Day's Work—A Preliminary Ministerial Session.

(From our own Correspondent.)

New Westminster, May 10, 1893.—The ministerial session of the annual conference of the Methodist church in British Columbia was convened to-day and met in the Mary street Methodist church of this city. Nearly all the Methodist ministers of the various parts of the province are in the city after the toil and labors of the conference year. Nearly all of them have been three years in their present fields and will, according to the rules of the Methodist church, be required to change their stations from the rising of the conference. Most of them will return to their present circuits only to say farewell to their flocks. These gatherings are thus more or less anxious, as the future appointments of the ministers are not definitely known till the presentation of the standing committee's final report on the rising of the conference and from it there is said to be no appeal.

The conference has before it a large amount of important work. The Methodist church has attained a standing of no small dignity in this province, and as it is the annual council of the "rulers of the synogogues" and the work of the future is largely foreshadowed and outlined by these conferences, the sessions are full of interest.

The ministerial session was opened by the efficient and popular president of the conference, Rev. J. H. White, now of Victoria, Rev. C. M. Tate, secretary, Rev. W. W. Baer, assistant secretary, at 9:30. The assembly was called to order, devotional exercises conducted and the conference declared ready for the consideration of business. The sessions of to-day are held with closed doors; only such questions as affect the standing of the ministers, the admission of new men into the ministerial work of the church, examination of probationers, superannuations, locations, etc., being admitted for discussion to-day.

The regular conference, comprised of equal numbers of ministers and lay delegates, will open to-morrow, when the broader work of the conference will be taken up. The officers of the conference will also be elected to-morrow, when the honor of the chief posts will be voted to the deserving ministers.

Rev. A. Carman, D. D., general superintendent of the Methodist church in Canada, is expected to arrive early in the sessions of the conference to assist in the direction of its affairs.

The report of the transfer committee of the Methodist church was handed in at the opening session and is as follows: Transferred into the conference, John Robson, B. A., J. J. Ashton, B. A., B. D., S. Wilkinson, B. C. Freeman, R. Whittington, M.A., and S. Cleaver, B. A.

Out of the conference—None.

The following probationers were received into full connection, to be ordained: Geo. H. Morden, Chas. H. M. Sutherland, John C. Spencer, J. P. Hicks. To be continued on probation as follows: Jno. E. Gardner, D. D. Birks, R. B. Beavis, S. Wilkinson, A. J. Gaebel, E. V. Smith, Thomas Neville, E. Manuel, Jas. Hicks, William Hicks, B. C. Freeman, A. K. Sharp, H. L. Lovering, J. D. P. Knox. W. D. Misner, who has just returned from Victoria college, Toronto, will also be received into full connection with the conference and ordained.

The following were received on probation as candidates for the ministry and are placed under employment with a view to their final reception: W. E. Moody, J. G. Stone. Thomas E. Ardew, who resigns from the Methodist church to take up mission work on the African continent, was granted letters of standing.

Rev. R. Whittington, M. A., principal of the Columbian Methodist college, was introduced to the conference during the afternoon and was accorded a hearty reception. He spoke briefly touching the work in which he is engeged and asked for the sympathies of the ministers and people.

Some other matters not of general interest to the public were discussed and the conference adjourned early to go into committee work.

There are now 54 ministers and probationers in the ministry of the Methodist church in British Columbia.

A DRUGGIST SPEAKS
About Lactated Food!

"Yes, Lactated Food is now ahead of all other foods prepared for the use of infants and my sales of it are increasing every month. I know a host of mothers who are using it, and all speak highly of it as a nourisher and flesh builder."

These are the words of one of Ontario's most prominent druggists who has had a varied experience in the sale of foods.

'Lactated Food is the choice of thousands of mothers in every section of our country; they have tested it severely and have never found it to fail. It is the only pre-digested food known to the medical faculty; it is the only food that is tolerated on weak stomachs. Weak and puny infants, when fed with Lactated Food, soon show signs of true vitality and strength; it builds up quickly the emaciated and worn body, and often saves the lives of precious darlings. If baby has to be fed artificially, give it Lactated Food and nothing else.

VITA NUOVA.

Long hath she slept forgetful of delight;
At last, at last, the enchanted princess, Earth,
Claimed with a kiss by Spring, the adventurer.
In slumber knows the destined lips, and thrilled
Through all the deeps of her unageing heart
With passionate necessity of joy,
Wakens, and yields her lovelliness to love.

O ancient streams, O far-descended woods
Full of the fluttering of melodious souls;
O hills and valleys that adorn yourselves
In solemn jubilation; winds and clouds,
Ocean and land in stormy nuptials clasped,
And all exuberant creatures that acclaim
The earth's divine renewal: lo, I too
With yours would mingle somewhat of glad song;
I too have come through wintry terrors,—yea
Through tempest and through cataclysm of soul
Have come, and am delivered. Me the Spring,
Me also, dimly with new life hath touched,
And with regenerate hope, the salt of life;
And I wou'd dedicate these thankful tears
To whatsoever power beneficent,
Veiled though his countenance, undivulged his thought,
Hath led me from the haunted darkness forth
Into the gracious air and vernal morn,
And suffers me to know my spirit a note
Of this great chorus, one with bird and stream
And voiceful mountain,—nay, a string, how jarred
And all but broken! of that lyre of life
Whereon himself, the master harp-player,
Resolving all its mortal dissonance
To one immortal and most perfect strain,
Harps without pause, building with song the world.

—William Watson.

What Britons Pay for Sport.

The announcement that the Duke of Sutherland hopes to let Dunrobin and the shooting that appertain to the castle at a rent of £7,000 for the season—the highest rent on record—reminds the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian of other cases where large sums have been paid for a season's shooting. Sir A. Borthwick has paid £4,500 at Invercauld, Lord Wimborne £4,500 at Achnaschellach, Lord Burton £3,000 at Glenquoich, the Bradley-Martins £2,700 at Balmacaan, and Sir Charles Mordaunt £2,500 at Glenfeshie. The rent of Blackmount is £4,000, of Glenmuck and Bachnagairn £3,000. It was considered a tolerably high price when Baron Hirsch paid Lord Washington £4,000 for five weeks' tenancy of Merton hall, with its shootings.—Westminster Gazette.

Dangers of Ballooning.

San Francisco, May 8.—William Rountree, a professional aeronaut, was seriously if not fatally injured while making an ascension early last evening. A high wind was blowing and the balloon failed to rise more than a few feet from the ground and approached a two-story house with frightful velocity. Rountree struck the side of the dwelling with a crash, and was probably unconscious when dragged up on the roof. He was pulled nearly fifty feet over the ground on the opposite side of the house before he could be released from the ropes by some of the witnesses of the accident. He was badly bruised about the back and breast, where he struck the building. He later regained consciousness and complained of suffering pains which led the physicians to think he had sustained internal injuries. Lily Hazell, who was injured similarly in a baloon ascension a few weeks ago, has been unconscious much of the time for the past few days. Death is momentarily expected.

Electricity and Water Pipes.

A considerable amount of anxiety has recently been caused, especially among corporations controlling water works, by the discovery that the passage of electric cars has a tendency to seriously injure the water pipes of a city by causing electrolysis. At a recent meeting of a water works association in the east, an electrical engineer stated that in some cases under his observation, lead pipe had entirely disappeared by the action of the electric current, and a like result had attended the use of iron, galvanized iron, brass and "rustless" pipes. The corrosive action takes place where the current leaves the pipe, and not where it enters it, and the phenomena mentioned were undoubtedly owing to the operation of electric cars. It is satisfactory to know that should the electrolysis of water pipes become so serious a question as it is thought by some it may, a certain remedy, although it would increase the cost of water installations, would be the insulation of the conduits.

Plenty of Vacant Land.

It is calculated that 1,700,000 square miles of the earth are without human inhabitants or are ownerless, and that 5,000,000 miles are destitute of settled government, the inference being that the rest has it. The remaining 45,000,000 square miles are in the possession of definite states, and 18 of these lay claim to 87 per cent. of that area. Because possession is thus held of most of the earth in a definite shape, it does not follow that there is overcrowding, unless it be in Europe, and that is not proved except in the case of Belgium and Great Britain. Spain, it seems, is so far from having too large a population that in Despoblado province 2000 square miles, owing to want of irrigation, are practically uninhabited. The engineer could make another country of Spain, but somehow all tends to go backward. Statisticians endeavor to make this generation shiver at the thought that there will be no room for man's foot on the earth two centuries hence, and very little food or coal or wood, but the evil day is too far off to arouse our alarm.

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The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

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ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

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House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

Victoria's Leading Merchants
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Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
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Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $125,000, in sums of $1,000 each, payable in 50 years from 1st of May, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payble half-yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency at Victoria.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from 1st May, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Surface Drains By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 22, 1893.

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, to be held on Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th May, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in 10 years from Nov. 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C.

The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the "The Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 22nd, 1893.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office,
City Hall April 22nd, 1893.

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If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
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Sample copy of the Magazine, with 2 Colored Pictures, sent for 20c. Catalogue Free.

THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 Desbrosses St., N. Y

Notice of Application for Transfer of Retail Liquor License.

Notice s hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in the city of Victoria, on the second Wednesday in June next, application will be made to the Board that the retail liquor license issued under sub-section 3 of section 204 of the Municipal Act, 1892, to Angus & Gordon, on the 18th day of February, 1893, may be transferred to Robert Erskine and Edmund James Wall, and that the temporary permission for the transfer of the said license, granted on the 22nd day of April, 1893, by the Mayor, under authority of section 221 of the said act, may be ratified and extended. The premises in respect of which the license is held and the transfer sought are at the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1893.

ANGUS & GORDON (in liq.)
ROBERT ERSKINE.
EDMUND JAMES WALL.

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Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.

The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expence.

Apply to

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or ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law Langley Street. apl7

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Cincinnati, May 12.—George A Clifford, travelling passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is here, and confirms the report that Mr. Cleveland will make a tour of the world at the end of his term. Mr. Clifford says that Col. Sheedy, of his road, is going round the world mapping out a route, and is now in Australia on his way home.

Highland Falls, N.Y., May 12.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the ex-confederate president, has engaged rooms at the Cranston Hotel for the summer. In a letter received by Mr. Cranston to-day Mrs. Davis gave instructions to have apartments ready by June 15th. It is a curious coincidence that the widow of General Grant will occupy a suite in the same hotel this season.

Parkersburg, W. Va., May 12.—The south bound freight train on the Ohio River Railroad went off the track at Walkers, 12 miles south of here, at 3 o'clock this morning, falling 35 feet. Fire communicated with oil from the freight cars, burning five oil cars, a caboose and two cars of merchandise. Two men were killed, and others burned until unrecognizable; another was fatally injured. The conductor was badly hurt.

Anderson, Cal., May 12.—The 15-year-old son of Levi Frisbie was killed by a horse on his father's ranch, two miles east of here, to-day. The boy was riding in the pasture when a turkey flew into the horse's face. The boy was thrown from the horse and his arm became entangled in the halter. He was dragged over the ground until his clothing was torn entirely from his body, the horse finally dashing him against a stump, the boy's head being almost torn from his body.

Memphis, Tenn., May 12.—Early this morning the levee on the Arkansas side near Lakeport gave way, and at 9 o'clock the break was 200 feet wide and increasing every hour.

Washington, D.C., May 12.—General Edward Townsend, for a number of years adjutant-general of the army, died at his residence in this city this morning. He was appointed from Massachusetts in 1833, and served 47 years in the army, during which time he was twice brevetted for faithful and meritorous service.

New York, May 12.—It is reported that the United States and Brazil steamships are permanently retired from the South American trade under the old management. Since Mr. C. P. Huntington took hold of this enterprise and tried to keep it afloat he has advanced nearly $700,000 in cash.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Edward Leech, director of the mint, to-day sent in his resignation to the president, to take effect at the end of this month. The resignation of Mr. Leech is purely voluntary. He resigns to accept the position of cashier of the National Union bank of New York, which is to be opened in that city on the 1st of June.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 12.—Geo. Miles was acquitted last evening of the murder of George Miller, his partner, the jury being out 20 minutes. Three years ago Miles and Miller were proprietors of a saloon. One night in October, 1890, the body of Miller was discovered in a private room of the saloon with his skull crushed in. Several people were arrested for the murder, among them Miles. He was discharged on a preliminary examination, but new evidence was discovered against him last year. Miles in the meantime had left the state, but he was arrested and brought back and tried with the above result.

San Francisco, May 12.—In the trial of old man Rippey this morning Dr. Retthers of the insanity commission was called to the stand to give expert testimony. He gave it as his opinion that the symptoms exhibited by Rippey prior to the shooting of McKay were those of epilepsy.

Dr. Carpenter, who was the next witness, stated that from facts stated by Assistant Attorney Hinckle he thought Rippey was sane at the time he fired at McKay. Hinckle then made his opening argument to the jury. He said that Rippey showed in every movement that he made just previous to the shooting that he was perfectly conscious of what he was doing, and he made good preparation for it. Attorney Lemon made open argument for the defence. He drew a harrowing picture of the poor old defendant losing all his money, and then driven to despair, resolving to take his own life. "No, gentlemen of the jury," said Lemon, "I wish to prove to you that Rippey never intended to shoot Mr. Mackay at all. He went into that alley to shoot himself. He waved the pistol around wildly, and it went off and hit Mr. Mackay." The attorney concluded by asking the jury to send Rippey to the insane asylum and not to the penitentiary.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 11.—The Capital National Bank of this city has suspended. The state examiner is in charge and a statement will be issued soon.

Portland, Ore., May 12.—The second trial of C. P. Richards, for the embezzlement of $3,000 from the Pacific Builders' Supply Co., of Portland, resulted in a verdict for the defendant, Mr. Richards' innocence being fully established. This has been a celebrated case in the annals of Oregon courts.

Rondout, N. Y., May 12.—The Gould family has had plans made for a memorial Presbyterian church for the late Jay Gould. This church, which will have a seating capacity for 300 persons, will be built this season at Roxbury, Del., Gould's birthplace.

Cincinnati, O., May 12.—This city is filling up with delegates to the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine, which will be in session for six days. Accommodations have been reserved for 8000 nobles of the order from all sections of the country. Among the festive events provided for is a magnificent parade. The whole business portion of the city will be illuminated by private individuals, while 10,000 colored lights specially put up for the occasion will add to the attraction.

Louisville, Ky., May 12.—Having concluded their business the delegates to the League of Republican Clubs, and the other political organizations that have been in session here during the past few days, are to-day giving themselves up to pleasure. Excursions will be made to the Knobs, across the river in Indiana, and to the Mammoth Cave, and to-morrow the visitors will turn their faces homeward. There is a general agreement of opinion among the delegates that the results of the various conventions will bring renewed vigor and enthusiasm into the party, and that from now on the Republicans of every state in the Union will apply themselves to the task of re-organization and preparation, both for the next congressional election and for the contest of three years hence.

New York, May 12.—Judge Paterson, of the Supreme Court, has granted an attachment against the property of Francis H. Weeks, the insolvent lawyer of No. 74 William street. Weeks has also been removed from the trusteeship of the estate of Jacob Astor, at the request of C. G. Griffiths, a beneficiary under the broken will. The same party secures the attachment. It is alleged that Weeks embezzled $70,000 from the estate and fled the city. Judge Patterson has appointed a trust company in the place of Weeks. A letter was received in this city from Weeks, postmarked Cuba. The sheriff has taken possession of his effects at 74 William street.

25c D. With Dress Goods
At Russell and McDonald's.

SENSATION AT THE FAIR.

The Foreign Representatives Threaten to Withdraw Their Exhibits.

Chicago, May 12.—The great army of workmen employed at Jackson Park must finish their respective tasks by midnight to-night. Orders have been issued by Director General Davis that after that hour both construction work and the installation of exhibits must cease, and all work of absolute necessity not completed must hereafter be done at night. According to railroad advices the attendance next week promises to be extremely large.

Elaborate arrangements are being made for the entertainment of the thousand or more editors of the United States and foreign countries who will be in this city next week to participate in the proceedings of the National Editorial Association, and also of the public press congress, as well as of the delegates to the international league of press clubs. The delegates will be quartered at the New Mecca hotel and the committee of arrangements is holding daily sessions in order to perfect a plan of entertainment. Several thousand dollars have been subscribed by local newspaper men, publishers and type founders, and the size of the exchequer will provide for an elaborate programme. Each of the delegates will be furnished with a handsome and costly badge. An offical reception at the fair, a luncheon and a moonlight excursion on Lake Michigan are among the events already decided upon.

At the afternoon session of the National World's Fair commission, a resolution was introduced by Commissioner Rucher, of North Dakota, calling for an increase in the Columbia Guards from 2000 to 3000, and that the governors of the different states be called upon to furnish the increase wanted from the National Guards, the states to pay them their per diem allowance and the exhibition their expenses.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Gould's mother, Mrs. George Shrady, Miss Jennie Shrady, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight M. Harris and Mr. J. D. Baldwin, Jr., left New York city last evening in the Missouri Pacific railway palace car "Convoy" for the west. Mr. Gould and his guests will visit the World's Fair at Chicago for a couple of weeks and will then take a trip to St. Louis, Texas and Mexico. They will reach Niagara Falls at noon to-day, where a stop will be made until the arrival of the fast western express at 2 a. m., when they will resume their journey to Chicago. The car will be placed in the Wabash yards near the exhibition grounds, where the party will make their home while in the Windy City.

Commissioners representing France, Germany, Austria, Spain, Great Britain and the minor countries, served notice on the World's Fair authorities that they would withdraw their exhibits entirely from competition unless awards were made by juries and not by a judge. The latter is the plan of John Boyd Thacher, of New York, and it has created a revolt all along the line.

Challies and Muslins
At Russell and McDonald's.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Hon. Theo Davie, D McCallum, Mrs Cordell, J F McMartin, E J Dwyer, W J Roper, R W Paisley, Mrs P C Miller, J E Him, Mrs Smith, Mrs E Newton, Mrs Phillips, J H Falconer, J Hutcheson, T H Langley, W L Johnson, C Schwenger, W E Rogers, R D Jones, Mrs J A Jackson, W E Drake, G H Cordell, A Van Millengen, C M Maxwell, S R Newton, J C Newbury, A O Wheeler, Mrs Anderson, Mrs Chafer, H A Cullen.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—G Trader, Miss Aubray, Miss Blank, J Connon, G Holden and wife, S B Green, J Wright, B Parker, R N Begg, Geo Harvey, Josie Brown, W Carey and wife, Capt Bergman and wife, F Laverney and wife, Mrs Delaney, G King, W Cole and wife, J Hollinger, H A Walker, Mrs N J Ross, D B Wallace, H Strahl, Chas Brown, J R Phillips, Jno Douglas, M Stewart, B Wells, R Leondo, Longuville, Capt Herne, Mrs Beveridge, J P Ames and wife, Mrs Parker, A Etheridge, W H Hacher, Miss D Vere, A A Plummer, J Weiner, Miss Belmont, J Stack.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Can Pac Nav Co, Marvin and T, Lenz and L, M W Waitt, J A Cohen, J A T Caton, Fell and Co, H Saunders, Weiler Bros, D Spencer, S H E Co, R Jamieson, Quintard and P, W Wilby, J H Franck, Stone and Wellington, J W Anderson, G Morrison, Cochrane and M, Langley and Co, Miss Viger, R Williams, R McKay, J H Falconer, P McQuade, R Cunningham, Brackman and K, John Meston, Wm Mable, Ledingham Bros, Rev C Bryant, A Baker, Clark and Pearson, Chas Cookson, Dom Cartridge Co, D E Campbell, Dean and Crydermaa, Erskine Wall and Co, H Saunders, Johns Bros, J Braden, S Leiser, Nicholles and R, Okell and M, R Porter, R McDonald, H Wood, Thorpe and Co, T Earle, Vic Iron Wks, Wilson Bros, Ramsay Bros, J Leonard, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Oppenheimer Bros, Cowan and W, J W Mellor, J Sears, M W Waitt and Co, T Earle, R P Rithet and Co, John Parker, R Porter and Son, J and A Clearihue, J Braden and Son, J Hutcheson, E G Prior and Co, J Johnson and Co, H P Webb, Quintard and P, Weiler Bros, Valo and Brooks, A W Wilson, Moore and Co, Nanaimo Pharmacy, Hughitt and McI.

10c Dress Goods
At Russell and McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

DIED.

CAMPBELL—In Montreal, on 29th April, aged eight months, Mary Margaretta, daughter of Daniel and Margaret R. Campbell, late of Victoria, B.C.

CROSS—At the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas Roberts, 22 Young street, Alexander Cross, a native of Ross-shire, Scotland, aged 96 years.

Dingwall papers please copy. Body will be interred at Madoc, Ontario.

COTTOLENE

What is it?

?

It is the new shortening, taking the place of lard or cooking butter, or both. Costs less, goes farther, and is easily digested by anyone.

FOR SALE BY

Erskine, Wall & CO.

Cor. Gov't and Fort Sts.

No. 192.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Council By-Law No. 154

(Passed 3rd March, 1888.)

No. 32 Consolidated By-Law, 1889.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. Section 3 of the Council By-law is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

(3.) The Council shall, in addition to the statutory meeting provided for by section 88 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," meet on every Monday in the year at the hour of eight o'clock in the evening, unless such Monday be a public holiday, in which case the Council shall meet at the same hour on the day next following which is not a public holiday, and at every such meeting five members thereof shall constitute a quorum.

2. Section 32 of the Council By-law is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof the following shall be read:—

"32. Previous to the introduction of any by-law a notice in writing of the name of the by-law proposed to be brought forward shall be publicly exhibited on the notice board for at least twenty-four hours previous to the meeting of the Council.

"(a.) After a by-law has been introduced it may be at once read in Council on question put from the Chair, 'Shall the by-law (citing its title) be now read?' which question shall then be opened for debate, and for the acceptance or rejection as the Council may decide.

"At this stage the introducer of the by-law shall be first entitled to address the Council and explain the provisions of the proposed enactment.

"(b.) As soon as the question 'to then read the by-law' is resolved in the affirmative, it may be at once referred to a Committee of the whole on question to that effect put from the Chair. In Committee of the Whole each part and section of the by-law shall be read and considered, and be open for amendment, acceptance or rejection. After a by-law has been dealt with in a Committee of the Whole, it may be immediately reported to the Council, and adopted and passed on question in each case put from the Chair.

"(c.) Every by-law passed by the Council shall be reconsidered not less than one day after the original passage."

3. Section 31 of the Council By-law is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof the following shall be read:—

"31. The Council may at any time, upon question decided in the affirmative, go into Committee of the Whole, and the Rules of the Council shall be observed in such Committee, except that there shall be no limit to the number of times of speaking on any question."

4. This By-law may be cited as the "Council By-law Amendment By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council on the ninth day of May, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council on the tenth day of May, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 193.

A BY-LAW

Whereas under and by virtue of the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the "Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893," it is enacted that the Council of every Municipality may from time to time make, alter and repeal by-laws for (inter alia) indemnifying the Aldermen out of the annual Revenue, in respect of their attendance at the meeting of the Council, by a sum of money not exceeding $400.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. There shall be paid to each Alderman for the time being of the City of Victoria, out of the Annual Revenue, the sum of ($400) four hundred dollars per annum.

2. The "Alderman Remuneration By-law, 1889," No. (179) 55, is hereby repealed.

3. This by-law may be cited as the "Aldermen's Indemnity By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the twenty-sixth day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 10th day of May, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Removal.

DR. A. T. WATT has removed his office to No. 85 Fort Street.
TELEPHONE No. 240.
m8-1m

Dental Notice.

Have made arrangements to keep office open from 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m., during my absence from the city.
T. J. JONES, L.D.S.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, June 13.
By order Executors in the Estate of Wm. Fisher, Lands in Esquimalt, Lake, Highland, and Metchosen Districts.

TUESDAY, June 13.
MORTGAGEE'S SALE.
5 Subdivisions of Section 53 and 54, Fernwood Estate; 7 Subdivisions of Section 53 and 54, Fernwood Estate.

WEDNESDAY, June 14.
Sale at Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

THURSDAY, June 15.
Closing out Sale at Messrs. A. B. Gray & Co.'s, on the premises, corner Wharf St. and Bastion Square; balance Stock of Liquors, Cigars, Etc.

THURSDAY, June 15.
Balance of McLean Stock of Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc., removed to upper story of Messrs. A. B. Gray & Co.'s premises for convenience of sale.

Particulars at Later Date.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER. m9

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
Matting, Rugs, Blinds, Cotton Crepe for Drapes
Few Tree Paeonies, Cheap Flower Pots, all sizes and kinds.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Just Received:

1 Case Lace Curtains. Prices ranging from 50c. to $4.00 a pair.

1 Case White Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts.

1 Case White and Colored Honeycomb and Marseilles Toilet Covers, 25c. each.

1 Case White and Unbleached Turkish and Linen Towels.

1 Case White, Striped and Checked Muslins, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, Peques, Etc.

1 Case Ladies' White and Colored Blouses, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case Ladies' Undervests, from 15c. each.

1 Case Ladies' and Children's Silk, Taffeta and Lisle Thread Gloves.

J. Horner & Co.

NAKUSP

SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,
General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents, VICTORIA.

ONE BETTER.
Lacrosse or Base Ball and Bat
GIVEN AWAY
With Every BOY'S SUIT,
AT
S. REID'S, 122 Government St.

TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to
H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

Weiler Bros.
NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.
White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.
LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.
Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.